

SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Vol. XI

JANUARY, 1915

No. 1

The Official Organ of the California Teachers' Association
Published Monthly by the California Council of Education

In San Francisco, California
Editorial and Business Offices, Monadnock Bldg., Phone Sutter 389
Press Rooms, 50 Main St.

ARTHUR HENRY CHAMBERLAIN
Secy. of the Council, Editor

DAVID LEVER
Business Manager

Contributing Editors:

Bay Section—D. R. Jones, San Rafael.
Central Section—Miss Fannie Rosendahl, Fresno.
Northern Section—Chas. C. Hughes, Sacramento.
Southern Section—Miss Caroline Harris, Los Angeles.

Advisory Editorial Board:

Dr. R. G. Boone, Chairman, F. K. Barthel, C. H. Covell, Allison Ware,
M. M. Whiting

IMPORTANT—Subscribers to the News are earnestly requested to notify us at once of any change of address. This is especially important as postmasters do not forward second class mail. In all cases give both the old and the new address. If any number of the News does not reach you promptly, notify us and another copy will be sent. Superintendents and principals are urged to ask their teachers if the News is received regularly. If not, let us know. Remember, the News belongs to you, is paid for by you and should reach you promptly and regularly.

Entered at the San Francisco Postoffice, January 23, 1906, as second-class matter under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

Subscription, \$1.50 per Year

15 Cents a Copy

Contents

Educational Directory	10
Editorial—Arthur Henry Chamberlain	11
The Separation of the Teaching of Literature and The Teaching of Composition in the High School—James Fleming Hosie	19
Concerning Democracy—George W. Stone	21
A Short History of the Day-School System for the Education of the Deaf—Alice Jenkins	23
The Education of the Deaf—Beatrice Latta	23
A Plea for the Return to the Logical Method of Teaching Subtraction: A Symposium—Mabel A. Harris	26
Alberta E. Stearns	27
Fannie E. Fobes	27
Ellisabeth J. Harkness	27
Elizabeth Hibbard	28
California Teachers' Association, Northern Section Meeting—Arthur H. Chamberlain	29
California Teachers' Association, Southern Section Meeting—Arthur H. Chamberlain	32
"Hamlet" Enacted—Photo	37
The Superintendents' Convention—Arthur H. Chamberlain	38
Report of the National Society, Promotion of Industrial Education—George Henry Jensen	39
The California Association of Teachers of English	40
Graduates of Grammar Schools for 1914—Job Wood Jr.	41
Elementary and High School Statistics—Edward Hyatt	42
California Interscholastic Federation—C. L. Biedenbach	42
Our Book Shelf	44
News Notes and Comment: State and National	47

Educational Directory

CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION CALIFORNIA COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

President - - - - - E. MORRIS COX, City Hall, Oakland
Secretary - ARTHUR H. CHAMBERLAIN, Monadnock Bldg., San Francisco

BOARD OF DIRECTORS E. Morris Cox - - President

Lewis B. Avery, Oakland	Miss Edith Hodgkins, Los Angeles
Mrs. M. E. Bernstein, Hanford	Miss Agnes E. Howe, San Jose
J. A. Cranston, Santa Ana	Duncan Mackinnon, San Diego
Mrs. S. M. Dorsey, Los Angeles	Mrs. Minnie O'Neil, Sacramento

BAY SECTION, CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

President - Miss Minnie Coulter, Santa Rosa
Secretary - - - A. J. Cloud, San Francisco

Representatives in Council of Education

John Anderson, Stockton; L. B. Avery, Oakland; F. K. Barthel, San Francisco;
A. J. Cloud, San Francisco; Minnie Coulter, Santa Rosa; E. Morris Cox, Oakland;
George W. Frick, Oakland; Agnes E. Howe, San Jose; Anna Keefe, Oakland;
Alexis F. Lange, Berkeley; J. W. Linscott, Santa Cruz.

CENTRAL SECTION, CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

President - - - - J. E. Buckman, Visalia
Secretary - - Mrs. M. E. Bernstein, Hanford

Representatives in Council of Education

Mrs. M. E. Bernstein, Hanford; J. E. Buckman, Visalia; J. H. Tener, Sanger;
M. M. Whiting, Madera.

NORTHERN SECTION, CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

President - - - Ralph W. Camper, Williams
Secretary - - - - H. G. Rawlins, Willows

Representatives in Council of Education

*Mrs. Minnie Abrams, Oroville; Ralph W. Camper, Williams; Chas. C. Hughes,
Sacramento; H. G. Rawlins, Willows; Allison Ware, Chico.

SOUTHERN SECTION, CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

President - - - - C. H. Covell, Redlands
Secretary - - - - J. O. Cross, Pasadena

Representatives in Council of Education

H. J. Baldwin, San Diego; Carrie Coddington, San Bernardino; L. E. Cooley,
El Centro; J. A. Cranston, Santa Ana; C. H. Covell, Redlands; Mrs. S. M. Dorsey,
Los Angeles; J. H. Francis, Los Angeles; Edith M. Hodgkins, Los Angeles; Bessie
Jackson, Pasadena; Cora E. Lamb, Los Angeles; Duncan Mackinnon, San Diego;
H. H. McCutchan, Long Beach; Emily Pryor, South Pasadena; J. E. Reynolds,
Ventura; J. H. Rhodes, Pasadena; W. W. Tritt, Los Angeles; A. N. Wheelock,
Riverside.

*Deceased.

Editorial.

ARTHUR HENRY CHAMBERLAIN

For the third successive year we are issuing an index, a copy of which is enclosed with each copy of the NEWS. This INDEX TO VOL. X index is of both titles and authors. It is issued at considerable expense of time and money as so many of our members desire to bind their copies. Those who do not so desire are, by means of the index, able to refer readily to any article.

This issue sees the beginning of Volume XI of the SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS. For six years it has been the official organ of the California Teachers' Association. The NEWS is owned FOR THE BENEFIT OF NEW MEMBERS and controlled by the teachers of the State. It is under the direct management of the California Council of Education, the members of this body being chosen by the teaching force of the various sections of the Association in the number of one representative on the Council to every three hundred members or major fraction thereof in the section. The Council elects its own Board of Directors of nine members, the President of the Council being also President of the Board. There is an advisory editorial board of five, four chosen from the executive and one at large, named at each annual Council meeting. There is also a contributing editor from each section named at the annual Council meeting. The Secretary of the California Council of Education is editor of the official journal.

WE CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY

It will thus be seen that the SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS reflects the attitude and thought of every teacher in the Association, just as the Legislature of the State reflects, or should reflect, the will of the people. It is of course true that in a particular instance a teacher may feel she has no voice in the management of the Association or of the official journal. However, an opportunity is presented to every member of the Association to register, through her vote, her preference for representatives in the Council. In any representative government a majority rules. It is the duty of every member of the Association to make practical and constructive suggestions as to the conduct of the Association and the official journal, and the Secretary of the Council always gladly welcomes such.

In California, with its reach of nine hundred miles from North to South, and with its blend of sea coast, forest, mining camp; its tremendous sweep of plain, valley, foothill, mountain and desert; its more than thirty

cities and its fifty-eight counties; its nearly sixteen thousand teachers,—in such a State and with every kind and condition of environment, of social and industrial situation, and with the people made up from every civilized country, small wonder that our educational problems are complex and adjustment difficult.

THE NEWS: LOCAL AND NATIONAL

Education is a dynamic process. Our people are thinking. Teachers are more and more thinking in terms of life and action. School administrators are men and women of affairs, who must look out and beyond the margins of their own little world. An official journal to be worth while must hold to the "big things" in education. It must advance professional spirit, strong educational policies, and matters looking toward state-wide legislation. It should as well interest itself in educational progress in the several geographical sections of the Association and bring to the teaching profession the best thought of the men and women representing the various phases of school activity.

California must not be narrow or provincial. It should be the purpose of the NEWS to reach out to other states and secure for its readers articles from men and women eminent in their several fields. To this end it will be necessary for all to remember that a well balanced magazine, issuing only ten numbers yearly, cannot concern itself entirely with problems of the high school, the primary or grammar grades, or make its appeal as an exponent of the kindergarten, agricultural education, vocational work, the teaching of English, mathematics, languages, athletics, folk-dancing, music or domestic science. The SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS must stand squarely for what we have spoken of as the "big things" in education.

To the 1912 volume of the NEWS there were fifty-four contributors, while fifteen of these were educators outside of California. In 1913 there were seventy-two contributors, eighteen of them from without the State. In our last volume the contributors numbered one hundred and twenty-two with a total of twenty-five out-of-the-state men and women whose names are a guarantee of their nation-wide reputation. There were in 1914, thirteen articles dealing directly with high school problems and thirty articles having special reference to elementary schools. Sixteen primary teachers contributed. There were twenty-nine articles on general educational problems and policies, administration, the curriculum and proposed school legislation together with reports of Association and Council meetings, etc.

California can muster teachers in every field of education the equal of those found anywhere. There is always the tendency, however, to think that the grass in the other fellow's pasture is greener than that in our own, and to imagine that those educators at a distance are better qualified than those at home. That the SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS stood first last year of all the magazines in the country in the number of articles given mention by the United States Bureau of Education was owing in no small degree to the work of the California teachers who contributed to its pages. Nevertheless, complacency and self-satisfaction are deterrents to growth. We should indeed have the benefit through our columns of the thought and work of those the country over who have "done things." To this end we shall, from time to time, publish articles by recognized leaders throughout the nation.⁵² The SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS should, more and more, become national in character.

A plan, which for many months has been materializing, is now nearing completion. This plan will materially strengthen our Department of Book Reviews. The books on a particular phase of education will be reviewed by specialists in that field, these reviews to be signed. Such reviews will be of great value to the teacher, the superintendent, the school board, the librarian. A list of those authorities who will undertake the task will be published shortly.

The Northern Section elected as Council members to succeed themselves, Allison Ware, Chas. C. Hughes and Mrs. Minnie S. Abrams. Those elected at the Southern Section were Mrs. S. M. Dorsey to succeed F. M. Fultz, Miss Bessie Jackson of Pasadena, and H. H. McCutchan and J. H. Francis, both to succeed themselves.

The Council is a working body. There are no honorary positions in the Council. Its members know that they are elected to represent the teachers and the school children of the State. Their associates who elect them should not be envious of the positions they occupy, nor should they be careless in their criticism of the work of the Council members. They should, however, be ever-ready through helpful and constructive suggestions to advance the work of the Council. Council members are always anxious to receive criticism and suggestions. They are the servants of the teachers, not their rulers. We welcome the new Council members.

The recent Northern Section meeting at Red Bluff brought out clearly the great value of getting together; of eliminating non-essentials; of uniting on great issues. There was determined action to pool the energies of the members in an effort to bring the cream to the top of the can and to make possible, legislation of a far reaching character.

Mrs. Abrams labored early and late and prepared a program of great value. The resolutions committee received the endorsement of the entire organization when it presented resolutions favoring the county unit in administration, the appointive county superintendent and the introduction of courses in our normal schools adapted to rural school needs. The proposition to stand squarely behind the Association and Council of Education in the coming legislative campaign was another indication of how the educational forces are working together.

The Southern Section meeting at Los Angeles was epoch making. Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, President, and J. O. Cross, Secretary, together with the other officers, worked unceasingly in preparing one of the strongest programs ever presented at any educational meeting. Drs. Judd and Breckenridge of Chicago, Dr. Morrison of New Hampshire, Dr. Winship of Boston, Dr. Foster of Oregon, and Miss Sterns of Wisconsin, our speakers from a distance, together with the speakers and lecturers from California, made up a list that would be difficult to excel.

"BIG THINGS" EMPHASIZED

Harmony, unity, oneness of purpose,—these obtained at any price whatsoever, are never to be desired. There was, however, throughout the days of the Convention a constant turning of these speakers to the necessity for harmony, for unity, for oneness of purpose on the part of every man and woman in the profession and wherever situated. The appeal was not sentimental. There was no explosive oratory. But consistently, determinedly, there was emphasized again and again the thought that real progress is possible only through the combined efforts of all. Personal animosity and selfishness and littleness and narrow details as to courses of study and methods, and non-essential administrative problems are of little value in making for progress. The call was to center on the "big things"; to give emphasis to relative values; to forget the weaknesses and shortcomings of our work, and magnify the worth-whiles; to have vision. These were the lessons taught by the Convention.

President Dorsey handled the details of this meeting in masterly fashion. Her speakers were on time. Her rulings at the business meeting were fair and impartial. If any complaint was registered by man or woman it has not reached us. Secretary Cross pushed his campaign so successfully that the membership in all probability will approximate the five thousand mark. The Southern Section is the largest educational body in the State. Our California Teachers' Association is, the N. E. A. excepted, the largest educational organization in the United States.

THOROUGH COMMITTEE WORK

The business session was the best attended of any ever held, there being more than two thousand people present. Miss Lloy Gilpin and her Committee on the Revision of Constitution of the Southern Section, deserve great credit for the work accomplished. Miss Edith M. Hodgkins headed a committee on the SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS and its relation to the Association. The work of this committee was exhaustive and impartial and Miss Hodgkins and her associates have rendered a distinct service to the Association. Mr. Rebok, as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, and Dr. Snyder, as Chairman of the Auditing Committee, put before the meeting matters of great value.

Never was the spirit of co-operation among all our members stronger than at present. Never were the opportunities for constructive work greater. Never were the needs for real advance more pressing than in this year of grace, 1915.

The Legislative Committee of the Council consists of President Cox of the Council, as Chairman, Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, Past President of the Southern Section, Miss Minnie Coulter, President of the Bay Section, Superintendent Chas. C. Hughes of Sacramento, and Arthur H. Chamberlain, Secretary. This Committee on December seventh, appeared before the State Board of Education at Sacramento and, through President Cox, presented to the Board the Legislative Program as outlined by the Council of Education.

The Council represents directly the *employed* educational interests of the State. This Legislative Committee acts directly for the Council, and hence for every teacher in the State. It was explained by President Cox that the Council desired to work in harmony with the State Board of Education, with its Commissioners, and with the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Council does not seek recognition or honors or credit. It

desires only that needed legislation be enacted into law. To that end the Legislative Committee is more than willing that the State Board or other officials at Sacramento shall take the initiative in any matter where they so desire. The Council Committee will act in support of these measures and will in certain instances take the lead if the Board prefers.

Being, however, in close touch with all the teachers in the State, and because for months the various committees of the Council have been at work upon proposed legislation, the Council has directed its Legislative Committee to move aggressively in any matter of necessary legislation, even though support from other quarters is lacking. However, the attitude of the Board, of the Commissioners and the Superintendent of Public Instruction indicates a desire on their part to pull in double harness. The Council Committee again appeared before the Board January eleventh.

The Annual Meeting of the County and City Superintendents of the State was in many ways a success. This annual meeting is a clearing house for the Superintendents and they get fully as much from contact and conversation, one with another, as they do from any formal discussion. A Legislative Committee from this body was appointed, the Committee being instructed to act in conjunction with the Legislative Committee of the Council, with the State Board of Education and other authorities.

It is to be hoped that here also the tendency will be toward co-operation. The Council is not ambitious for glory. However, the Council has, through its committees, covered much of the ground, and while the details of all proposed measures are not worked out, it would be foolish for some other body or committee to duplicate the work already done. Moreover, if several sets of bills covering the same subject go before the Legislature there will be the best argument in the world for that body to turn a deaf ear to our educational entreaties.

As pointed out editorially some time ago, if all forces would unite on fundamentals and go before the Legislature with a few clean-cut, well thought-out propositions, we shall get exactly what we ask for. In the old days before our various associations were affiliated, and when factionalism prevailed, we asked much and received little. If, therefore, all forces shall unite in the interests of a few measures and with a determination to kill the great mass of needless legislation that comes up for consideration, we may expect something worth while from the next Legislative session.

The Panama-California Exposition opened at San Diego January 1, under the most favorable auspices. There were approximately 80,000 in attendance, not alone from all parts of California but from all over the country. Greetings were brought from the President of the United States, who touched the button that set the wheels of the Fair in motion; from the Panama-Pacific Exposition; from the cities of San Francisco and Los Angeles, and from many States of the Union.

PANAMA-CALIFORNIA
EXPOSITION

The Exposition is a model of architectural beauty. The buildings and grounds alone are well worth a trip across the continent. The exhibits, in character and in arrangement constitute in themselves a liberal education. Every teacher in the State and as far as possible, in every State, should make a point of visiting San Diego some time during the year.

Through the invitation of Supt. Duncan Mackinnon of the schools of San Diego, the next meeting of the Southern Section of the C. T. A. will be held in the southern Exposition city. The motion was passed unanimously and with much enthusiasm at the regular business meeting of the Southern Section. This will afford an opportunity for the teachers of the Southland to attend a great educational meeting and to see the Exposition without added expense.

SOUTHERN SECTION
AT SAN DIEGO

In the death at Oroville of Mrs. Minnie S. Abrams, County Superintendent of Butte County, the Northern Section loses one of its best known and highly esteemed members. Throughout the State she was known and respected. For the past eight years she has, as County Superintendent, ever raised her voice for what she believed to be for the best interests of the boys and girls of the State and County.

MRS. MINNIE S. ABRAMS

Mrs. Abrams was nominated at the primary election for a third term as County Superintendent and was subsequently elected to that position. The worry and strain of these campaigns, together with her work in planning the Northern meeting of the C. T. A., of which she was president, told upon her severely. She was unable to attend the meeting at Red Bluff, but for some time after the meeting her condition improved.

Mrs. Abrams was especially interested in the work of the rural schools. She was an honored member of the California Council of Education and attended the last meeting of that body in Los Angeles. Her professional spirit, her unfailing sympathy with child and teacher, her absolute integrity, and her enthusiasm for her work will cause her to be widely missed.

John Muir was a scientist and a writer. He was most of all a naturalist and a man. To one who has followed his footsteps in and out of the Yosemite, through the great tree groves of California, over the high Sierras, up the slopes of Shasta, and to the glaciers of Alaska, his work out of doors is full of significance and meaning. To one who has read his pen-pictures of life in the open, there comes a new dignity of nature and her changing moods. But to one who has listened to Muir the man in private conversation, the real dignity and value of his work is thoroughly known. With simple language and hesitant manner he plunged into his subject until his natural timidity was lost, his hearers forgotten, and his words flowed on through the most minute description of forest and field, mountain and meadow, and everything in nature's wonderland that he loved so well.

His books have been read by thousands. His work among the mountains and trees has inspired other thousands to a love of nature and out of doors. Those who knew him best will remember him for his simplicity and his true worth as man and nature-lover. He died in Los Angeles on December 24.

With the beginning of the New Year more than a score of our County Superintendents stepped out of office. These are succeeded by men and women recently elected to carry on the work of the county schools. Some of those who retire have served one term only, while others are "old timers". In practically every instance they are men and women of experience and ability and it is hoped that their services will not be lost to the State. We have worked with them and know their worth and we wish them God speed and success.

To the newly-elected County Superintendents we extend the right hand of fellowship. It is to no easy task we welcome them. The labor is arduous, the financial returns meagre, but the results are worth while. Much can be accomplished in four years. The County Superintendent should be a leader in the county. No other school man or woman in the state has the opportunity possessed by the County Superintendent to co-operate with the fathers and mothers, the teachers, and the pupils themselves. The Council of Education and this office stand ever ready to strike hands with the County Superintendent in bringing into the membership of the California Teachers' Association every teacher in the county and in placing the official organ of the educational forces of the state in the hands of every school trustee.

THE SEPARATION OF THE TEACHING OF LITERATURE AND THE TEACHING OF COMPOSITION IN THE HIGH SCHOOL*

JAMES FLEMING HOSIC
Chicago Normal College

A SUNSET on the western plains and a new irrigation project have something in common, but they would ordinarily call for different styles of treatment at the hands of a magazine writer. In the state of confusion which now exists with regard to the purpose and organization of the high school course in English, however, boys and girls often get the idea that roseate description applies to everything. It is as though one should favor pulling cabbages in a dress suit.

The genesis of the present practice is not far to seek. The Vassar Conference of the Committee of Ten made the first advances in 1893 and the N. E. A. committee on college entrance requirements established the custom by its report of 1899. The logic was irresistible. Literary men are the best writers; therefore go to literature to learn how to write. Besides you can kill two birds with one stone. While learning to write you can secure that intimate familiarity with certain masterpieces of literature which the colleges demand for their entrance examinations. In addition, all the English work will be given a sort of halo by the constant companionship of Milton, Wordsworth, Tennyson, and the rest.

The vast majority of the English courses in the country are planned with a view to a close correlation of literature and composition. Very often a "form of discourse" is selected as the type for a year and the attempt is made to select masterpieces to illustrate it while in composition its principles are being learned and practiced. It is providential that there should happen to be just one form of discourse for each high school year.

Such an arrangement has several drawbacks. Stevenson's essay on "The Enjoyment of Unpleasant Places" does not very much help a high school boy to tell clearly how to play a game of baseball. It gives him the notion, moreover, that success in composition comes only to heaven-born geniuses and that he is entitled to an alibi. It tempts to the selection of literary themes to the exclusion of those drawn from everyday experiences and generally ends in dependence for ideas on someone else. It constantly leads to emphasis upon reading and discussion of books while oral composition and the proper criticism of written work are neglected. It provides a false basis for promotion; pupils who can't spell or make grammatical sentences are promoted because they exhibit a becoming interest in fiction and the drama. And not the least of all, it invites unfriendli-

*Abstract of address.

ness and lack of co-operation on the part of the teachers of other subjects, who fail to see any direct relation between poetry and such habits of clear and correct explanation as are needed in physics and geometry.

It must be understood that the word literature has been used above in its narrow sense, that of the French *belles lettres*. It is the study of poetry, fiction, and drama and the study of exposition, historical narrative, and argument, with the details of correctness, clearness, and force in speech and writing for everyday purposes, which should be clearly differentiated. The use of the vernacular in carrying on the world's work and the use of it in the wise enjoyment of leisure hours in one's library, are easily distinguishable ideas. That learning language should proceed by means of hearing, speaking, reading, and writing in every year of school and college all thoughtful students of the pedagogy of English would agree. Select, then, passages of prose from contemporaries to accompany the practice of composition. Let these be studied intently in order to learn also how to read intently for the exact meaning of what we read. Meanwhile, on different days or in different semesters, let the reading and reciting of masterpieces of verse and literary prose proceed according to an appropriate method, a method which shall reveal the human interest and the artistic excellence, which shall touch the imagination and the feelings, and convey to impressionable minds the ideals and motives of the seers and songsters of the ages.

Such a program does not imply boredom or overwork for the teacher of composition. He can't be bored if he knows how to lead young people to free expression, and he will not work harder than now if he is permitted his share of the instruction in literature. Nor does this program imply an utterly unserious attack on the literature. Appreciation demands comprehension and it also demands expression.

To complete the view it should be added that throughout the course wide and varied reading, such as every educated person carries on in his leisure hours, should be induced. This should be recognized and guided by such informal class conversations on books and magazines as a teacher who knows how to do something more than hear lessons finds it easy to manage.

"Climb the mountains and get their good tidings. Nature's peace will flow into you as sunshine flows into trees. The winds will blow their freshness into you and the storms their energy, while cares will drop off like autumn leaves."—John Muir.

CONCERNING DEMOCRACY

GEORGE W. STONE

Member State Board of Education

THE man who advocates measures for the masses is sure to be charged with playing to the galleries. The more distinguished the advocate the more certain the attack. This scoff is seldom deserved. The wisest men know that reforms to be permanent must reach every strata of society. Christianity, as taught by its founder, is a system of democracy. Whatever is happening in Europe today is not Christianity. Justice to its founder forbids that we confuse his kingdom with one that permits this wholesale slaughter. Every reform that has lifted humanity to a higher plane, originated among the masses. Wise men, observing this fact, have set about their work accordingly. Not all good, or even wise men, are free from the fear of the scoffer, but the man who has the courage of his convictions will scorn the scoffer and go on with his work. To develop a true democracy is the task of this generation; if that makes it necessary to play to the galleries, let the playing begin at once.

History shows that in a democracy, reforms and reconstructions must begin with the young if they are to be effective. In this Republic the masses are being reached most effectively, through the public schools. A well formed generation will not need to be re formed. The public school, therefore, is the chief dependence in a democracy. This explains why those who are at heart undemocratic, are indifferent or opposed to public schools. The supreme object in a democracy is the perfection of the individual, not of a class, or even of the state. In a monarchy, as in Germany, the glorification of the state, the empire, is the chief object sought. Not so in democratic America. This explains why old world methods of education are not always desirable here. The state will prosper when its citizens are intelligent and law abiding. Knowledge without the disposition to use it righteously may be useful to those who oppress the people, as well as to those who would uplift them.

The war in Europe is revealing the differences between our own government and that of Germany, though the latter has hitherto been greatly admired, and sometimes regarded as an example in education. We now see that discipline and efficiency are useful in monarchies, but we may also see that these admirable qualities are equally useful in the development of the individual, for they do not depend upon the state nor do they find their greatest opportunities in a monarchy. Discipline and efficiency as means to an end are desirable, but as a contribution to the state only, they have no place in a democracy. Germany has an extensive educational system, but it is not adaptable to this country, for here the individual counts for most, while in Germany the individual is valuable

chiefly for what he contributes to the state or empire. Here he is always a man, there he is first a soldier or servitor of the state. The Emperor is merely the flag of the state; he counts because of this and not for his personal qualities. We may learn much from Germany about education, but the German system is not adapted to a democracy.

What is happening abroad furnishes a dark background against which democracy stands out with a brilliancy that is almost startling. We may well begin anew our study of democracy to learn what it means to a nation. In this country the term has been used chiefly to designate a political party. Its real meaning, however, is the equality of all persons before the law. We used to say all *men*, but now, in California at least, it includes the women. It does not mean that all are equal, for in the face of the facts that would be absurd; it means the absence of the class spirit. It guarantees to all the rewards of their own endeavor, whether spiritual, intellectual, or material. That is impossible in a class governed nation. Since 1787 we have been progressing, intermittently, from a monarchy to a democracy. We have not yet arrived as a nation, but we are making more or less steady progress.

Democratic government is impossible without direct legislation. This means that the political power of the nation must be exercised by the whole people. Doubting and faint-hearted democrats will do well to make a note of this fact. It has been so long assumed that everybody in the United States must of course be a democrat, that the real meaning of the term has not been consciously understood. Now, however, the demands of the people are assuming proportions that threaten the existence of class methods, and we may, if we observe closely, detect a disposition among those who cling to old methods, to question whether, on the whole, democracy is really a good thing for the nation. This is merely coming events casting their shadows before. Doubtless this little cloud, now no larger than a man's hand, will soon spread over the entire national horizon. We shall be fortunate if the public schools escape in the coming clash between the classes and democrats.

In this controversy we shall see on one side many high brows and those who stand in awe of them; also those who "by this business have their wealth," as did the makers of silver shrines for Diana. On the other side we shall find those who are willing to leave it to the masses and take whatever comes. Throughout the world today every device for human government stands stripped naked for mankind to look at. The truth is revealed, as never before, that war can never be abolished so long as it may be declared by one or more persons controlling only one end of society. Until this one ended system is abolished, wars must continue to

curse the world. But for the fictitious demands of nationality human beings might live together in peace. On the battle fields of Europe the men in hostile armies fraternize, their hatreds are national, not personal. If it had required the initiative of these men to begin wars, they never could have occurred. The world is beginning to see this, and it is not a hopeless hope that democracy will demonstrate its fitness as the only government that can guarantee peace and good will.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE DAY-SCHOOL SYSTEM FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

Miss Alice Jenkins
Day School for the Deaf, Sacramento

The oral or German method of educating the deaf, although handicapped by a later introduction into America than the manual or French method, has slowly and steadily gained upon the latter until at the present time the outlook for its future never was brighter. The same may be said of the day-school system for the oral method and the day-school go hand in hand.

In 1878 a small private oral school was opened in Milwaukee, Wis., with pupils whose parents wished them to be taught orally and who were unwilling to part with their children by placing them in the State Institution. This school in 1885 became a part of the public school system of the city of Milwaukee after the passage by the Wisconsin Legislature of a law providing for state support of day-schools for the deaf. In accomplishing this, a society interested in the deaf called the Wisconsin Phonological Institute was aided very effectively by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, who went to Wisconsin and addressed the Legislature upon this subject.

This system finally spread over the state and is now known as the Wisconsin System of Day-Schools for the Deaf. Following Wisconsin's lead a number of states have adopted this system, among them ten years ago, California.

Largely through the efforts of Mrs. A. N. Holden, who was conducting a private school for deaf children in San Francisco, and Mr. W. A. Latta of Sacramento, the father of a deaf child, the California Legislature was induced to make it possible for public day-schools for deaf children to be established where five such children could be brought together for instruction.

There were at last report 86 pupils in the five day-schools in California. This means that these 86 children are taught speech and lip-reading not only as an accomplishment (signs being used as a means of instruction), but instruction is carried on by means of speech and lip-reading while signs are discarded and prohibited.

We believe it possible for every deaf child, totally or partially deaf, and where deafness is either congenital or acquired, to be taught to speak intelligibly even if not perfectly naturally, and we hope the day is not far distant when the oral method will be within the reach of every deaf child.

THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF*

BEATRICE LATTA
Sacramento High School

THE deaf should be taught to speak like other people so that they may be able to converse with whomever they wish and to understand quickly what is said to them. One who can not hear a sound may know what is said by reading the lips. But if one learns to talk on his hands, he can only converse with those who talk in the same way. If he wants to talk with any one else, he can not make himself understood and must write what he wishes to say. This takes time and then a few

*An essay written June last by Miss Beatrice Latta as part of her English work at the Sacramento High School. She is a graduate of the Sacramento Day-School for the Deaf, and is now beginning her fourth high school year.

more minutes must be wasted in waiting for an answer for the answer must also be written.

The manual method is a very slow way for a person to talk to those who hear. It is inconvenient to carry a tablet and pencil all the time and people do not like the trouble of writing all they say. Where one is taught to read the lips, he quickly understands whatever is said, for any one can talk to a deaf person by talking a little more plainly and slowly than usual. Any person is able to do that and usually any one can understand what the deaf person says.

A deaf person with the advantage of having learned to talk like other people is very fortunate, for the method is comparatively unknown, although it is coming to be more generally understood and practised. Until the last few years the only opportunity offered for the training of the deaf was at the State Institution for the Deaf and the Blind at Berkeley. Following after the old schools, it has taught the use of the hands instead of the lips, the lips.

The results of teaching the deaf to talk have been so satisfactory that it must become generally practiced and the old sign and finger methods forgotten.

When a child begins to learn to speak, there are placed before him a looking-glass, several matches, a candle, a sheet of paper, and a pencil. The teacher sits with the child standing before her. A new pupil is naturally afraid of the teacher and the first thing the teacher has to do is to win confidence and friendship. The child then soon learns to love his teacher and allows her to teach him to speak. By closely watching the teacher's face, and in a few days, the teacher's lips, he discovers that there is expression. Now the teacher opens her mouth and then the child opens his mouth because he sees his teacher doing it. If he does not open his mouth right—too wide or too little, the teacher takes the looking-glass from the table and places it before his face and he sees for the first time the different positions the mouth can take. If the child finds his mouth in the wrong position, he is very much surprised and then tries to copy after the teacher and watches her mouth. Thus he learns to say "a" but produces no sound because he can not hear his teacher's voice. The teacher gently takes the child's hand and places it at her throat. There he feels the vowel noise and is astonished again. Then she places the child's other hand at his own throat with his mouth still open and there he has two distinct feelings—a feeling of sound in the teacher's throat and under his own chin he feels nothing. Then the teacher places her hand on the child's chest and back and by pressing forces the air out, producing the vowel sound. Then he feels the same sound or movement under his own chin that he had found under his teacher's.

Another sound he has to learn is "p". The child sees the teacher's lips bursting open and closing quickly. By the aid of the glass to see his own mouth, the child imitates, but no force comes with the breath. The teacher holds the child's hand before her mouth and then he feels the breath which is forced out of her mouth at the sound. With his other hand before his own mouth he tries to make his breath like his teacher's. Thus he learns his "p". It is much the same way with "t", "k", and other sounds. Sometimes a candle is lit and the child sees his teacher saying "t" or some other sound and the light goes out. Then the child tries to do it, but he can not put out the light, so he blows it out in another way because he does not like to know that he can not do it as the teacher did. He tries several times but fails to put the light out, but after trying again and again he is successful and learns how to say "p" or "t" or some other sound.

Another way is by holding a piece of paper before the teacher's mouth and giving the sound of "wh". The paper moves forward. Then the child tries to do it but he does not move the paper. Then he blows harder and sees the paper move forward. He must try several times until he can do it alone. The other sounds are taught in much the same way. With several sounds as "ng", "k", "x", "r", and the vowels, a pencil or something of that kind is used to place the child's tongue in the right position to produce the sound.

One who has never tried does not realize how much time and effort it takes to produce a sound, and when all the sounds have to be taught in this way one can imagine the patience of the teacher and the work for the pupil. No other teaching is so hard and the teacher of the deaf can handle but five pupils to the greatest advantage.

This oral method is only just beginning to be known and appreciated, but it has been used in isolated cases for hundreds of years. There are five cities in California that now have day-schools for the deaf. In all of these the oral method is used. These cities are San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, and San Diego. Only about five states have an oral day-school system for the education of the deaf.

A pupil who has been taught to speak can go through High School and college almost as well as a hearing person. He loses, of course, much of the good that comes from the explanations made to the class, but in my case I have found the teachers so helpful as to make up in part. A number of orally-trained deaf people have graduated from universities where they took regular courses and worked side by side with those who heard.

When you compare these with the poor fellow who learns to talk only through signs or with his fingers, one can realize how glad we should be for the oral method which leads hundreds to talk and live.

A PLEA FOR THE RETURN TO THE LOGICAL METHOD OF TEACHING SUBTRACTION: A SYMPOSIUM

MABEL A. HARRIS
Pasadena, Cal.

WHEN the present elementary arithmetic was introduced, and we were required to change from the logical to the additive method of teaching subtraction, I complied willingly, and have conscientiously taught by that plan ever since.

There are three ways of teaching subtraction: the logical, the additive, sometimes called the Austrian or German method, and the English, which is a sort of blend of the other two.

After this long trial I am anxious to go back to the logical method. It is not that the additive way is more difficult. In fact some third grade teachers prefer it. But the proof of the pudding is in the eating; and the test of the value of a method is found, later on, in its application to the pupils' advancing work.

These are my conclusions on the additive method:

1st. It is not wise because it is not logical. We sometimes hear that children are not logical; that they will do as they are taught and ask no questions. Granted, but isn't it true that our work should tend to develop or strengthen this very quality of mind?

2d. The terms are confusing to the child mind. We say "subtract" and then proceed to add.

I was told of a little girl who failed to make last year's promotion. This fall the new teacher took her in hand with small success. One Monday morning the child said with a happy face, "I can do subtraction now, because my mother taught me the *right* way. She says, 'When you subtract you don't add.'"

3d. The method used should be nation wide. Judging from the pupils who come to us from various portions of the country, California must be the only State in which this German method is taught. Much confusion and waste of time result in transferring from school to school. It should be the method of the American business world.

4th. It does not meet with the approval of a large number of the teachers who are doing the work. A principal told his third grade teacher to go back to the old plan and say nothing. Another principal said, on being asked how to deal with some special case, "Teach any way except the additive."

I was told by a third grade teacher that when the fourth grade teacher kept complaining to her about her way of teaching subtraction, she set her down as a "grouch," and one who was unable to adapt herself to new

ways. Later, taking up fourth grade work herself, a new light broke in upon her. She found difficulties that she had no idea existed.

A fifth grade teacher says the logically taught pupil is much more accurate and much more independent, as he is able to reason out his difficulties. We all agree that the four fundamental processes should be most thoroughly taught; and any method which leaves a confused impression in the child's mind is necessarily wrong.

In confirmation of my conclusions, the experience of several teachers in the Pasadena schools is here given.

ALBERTA E. STEARNS

From my experience in fourth and fifth grades and with some individual pupils of sixth and seventh, I believe that the additive method is much more easily taught, but I do not believe that it is comprehended as subtraction. B4 pupils in a problem stated: Take 2,342 from 4,320 will subtract the larger from the smaller with perfect satisfaction to themselves. I find a weakness in the reasoning out of problems involving subtraction. The majority of pupils when they do grasp the idea of subtraction, adopt of themselves the old methods, as in 81—27, they say 7 from 11, 3 from 8.

FANNIE E. FOBES

After having taught the Austrian, or additive method, of subtraction in the third grade for a number of years, I was quite enthusiastic about it because the children learned it readily and easily. Since I have been teaching the fourth grade I find the children become confused with subtraction in long division work. They know that six and eight are fourteen, and readily see that six from fourteen leaves eight. In order that they do the work as rapidly and accurately as it should be done, a daily drill is required in subtraction, which to my mind is a loss of time.

ELISABETH J. HARKNESS

Special Study Teacher of Upper Grades

If the purpose of a method of subtraction is to enable those who use it to subtract accurately, the Additive Method fails utterly to accomplish this purpose so far as children are concerned. It is so nearly like addition in *wording*, and superficial appearance, that the child's untrained and undeveloped reasoning faculty is unable to grasp the vital difference in *thought*. Hence he confuses the two processes.

Before they reach the sixth grade, most children have dropped the additive process inculcated by patient teachers and taken up the "subtrac-

tive" method of their fathers. But a large number carry with them to the upper grades some hazy notions that have become habits, hence we find such examples as these, and get the following explanations for them.

Pupil's explanation: "Well, you could not take 8 from 345.00 0,—8 and nothing make 0,—so, you just put the 8 down, —194.48 and do 4 the same way." The phraseology of this explanation sounds good, so long as one does not *think*, but its lack of logic was shown when the pupil was asked if 151.48 .48 from nothing would leave .48. Could she take 48c from an empty purse and leave 48c? Being an eighth grade pupil, she straightened herself out without further assistance.

63004 The one "borrowed" was not added in the second
—13506 column because there was "nothing to add it to"—so put
49408 down 0 and add it in the third column to 5.

100,004 The left hand figure seems to be put down to give
— 10,056 full measure. The pupil does not seem to realize that
189,948 a difference should not exceed a minuend in size.

* The last 1 borrowed to make the 11 above 7 is rather
136 intangible since it does not appear on paper, and as there is
738 nothing to "add it to," it is forgotten. The relative size of
398 difference and minuend is no cause of worry to one whose
concept of subtraction is hazy.

To the adult mind, the proof would be conclusive that the reasoning was careless. But "proofs" prove but little to most children, especially when the fundamental ideas are not clear to them.

ELIZABETH HIBBARD

Of the fundamental operations, subtraction gives the fifth grade child the most difficulty. This, I think, is owing to the additive method of subtraction. It gives the child no fundamental idea of difference. The plus and minus signs mean little to him, as both are the symbol of addition. When two numbers are given, despite these signs, he is very uncertain as to the process. Uncertainty is weakness. He recognizes this weakness and his interest in this work begins to flag.

Because of the variations of the additive method, its combinations, and complications with other methods, due no doubt to lack of reasoning and home instruction, the teacher cannot aid the child by class exercises. She must find out the particular method used by the child and help him at the point where he is failing. The teacher feels that the real work of the fifth grade is being hindered by a confusing and uncertain method, for it is far easier and more inspiring for teacher and pupil to develop a new topic than to patch up an old one that will not retain the patch.

CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, NORTHERN SECTION MEETING

Arthur H. Chamberlain

The Northern Section held its annual session at Red Bluff December 2, 3, 4. Four counties united in the meeting, Tehama, Glenn, Colusa and Butte. Considering the fact that Sacramento and San Joaquin counties, with the large number of teachers at Sacramento and Stockton, did not join with the Association, the attendance was excellent. Colusa County held its local institute at Colusa on the days preceding the Association meeting. Tehama, Glenn and Butte counties held their local institutes at Red Bluff.

Speakers and Subjects

An especially strong list of speakers was provided, it being worthy of note that all talent was from within the State. Dean David P. Barrows and Professors I. W. Howerth, Richard G. Boone, O. J. Kern and T. T. Waterman, all of the State University, addressed the Association. Dean Barrows made a masterly presentation of European politics and the present war, and Dr. Howerth discussed in detail the great work of the Extension Division of the University. Dr. Boone on the Vocational Motive in Education showed himself to be fully master of his subject, while Professor Kern's illustrated lecture, touching the educational possibilities of country life, and Dr. Waterman's address were highly instructive. Mrs. J. B. Hughes of Oroville, instructor in the University Extension Division of the University of California, held the attention of her audience in her discussion of art at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Other speakers were Miss Agnes E. Howe, of the State Normal School, San Jose, Hon. Edward Hyatt, who emphasized the health and sanitary side of education, Commissioners E. R. Snyder, who spoke upon The High School, A Practical Institution; Will C. Wood, who discussed Proposed Changes in High School Administration, and Margaret Schallenberger. President Allison Ware of the State Normal School, Chico, had as his topic, School Administration, and Secretary Chamberlain of the Council of Education gave an evening illustrated lecture on the Yosemite National Park. Professor E. B. Krehbiel of Stanford, spoke on Training Pupils for Their Future Problems and Duties, and Dr. L. M. Terman, of the same institution, also addressed the Association. Miss Clara D. Barnhisel spoke on Handwork in the Schools, and President E. Morris Cox of the Council of Education gave a resume of the work of that body, and told of proposed legislation to be submitted at the coming legislative session.

Of local speakers there were among others Miss Ava Patten of Oroville High School, who discussed the High School as a University Extension Center; Paul G. Ward, Principal Red Bluff High School, and W. A. Doron, Principal Williams High School, who spoke on Proposed Changes in High School Administration; H. O. Williams, Principal Sacramento High School, on the New Inter-Scholastic Federation, Its Aims and Purposes, and Ira W. Kibbe, Red Bluff, N. S. Yoder, Wilhams, and D. F. Dunster, Gridley, on the same topic.

Music and Entertainment

Excellent music was furnished throughout. The vocal work of Mr. Edwin Anderson, of Oakland, and his accompanist, Miss Hallie Owens was thoroughly appreciated by all. During the meetings the boys and girls of the grades of Red Bluff furnished music, and fourth and fifth grade girls gave a folk dance. Mrs. Shirley Shaw in vocal selections, Miss Beatrice Hopkins accompanist, and a trio of voices from the Red Bluff High School, were heard to advantage. Mr. E. L. Gans was excellent in his whistling solos, as was Mr. E. d'Allatour on the violin. The Red Bluff Grammar School Band, the drill by seventh grade boys, the high school bands and the high school orchestra contributed in no

small degree to the entertainment feature. The readings by Madame Georgia Spelker were thoroughly enjoyed.

The people of Red Bluff extended a reception to the teachers on one evening, and the local lodge of Elks gave an entertainment on another. A basket ball game between the Red Bluff and Oroville high school boys, with "Bill" James as referee, was enthusiastically attended.

The Officers

Ralph W. Camper presided in the absence of the President, Mrs. Minnie S. Abrams. The position was not an easy one to fill, as notice of Mrs. Abrams' illness was received at the last moment. Mr. Camper at both general and business sessions showed himself master of the situation, carrying himself with ease and dignity. Miss Delia D. Fish was chairman of the Elementary Section and L. S. Pratt, chairman of the High School Section. The Secretary of the Association was Mrs. Minnie O'Neil of Sacramento; J. D. Sweeney of Red Bluff was Treasurer. As Chairman of the Entertainment Committee Miss Naomi Baker of Red Bluff was courteous and efficient.

Business Meeting

At the business meeting there was an especially good attendance. Paul G. Ward and Ralph W. Camper were nominated for the presidency, the latter being elected. For Vice-President, Charles H. Camper of Chico and Miss Naomi Baker were the nominees, the success resting with Miss Baker. H. G. Rawlins, Principal of the High School, Willows, was elected Secretary, and Mr. J. D. Sweeney, who had satisfied all as Treasurer, was re-elected.

For membership in the Council Messrs. Allison Ware, Chas. C. Hughes, Mrs. Minnie S. Abrams and W. M. Mackay of Chico were nominated, and on ballot the three former were chosen.

For the place of meeting for next year Willows was proposed by Mr. Rawlins. Mrs. O'Neil read invitations from various educational and civic bodies of Sacramento and moved that the permanent place of meeting of the Association be at Sacramento. Mr. Camper of Chico suggested that the time and place of the meeting be left to the executive committee. Statement was made that the Butte County teachers by more than a two-thirds vote had favored San Francisco as the next meeting place, in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Secretary Chamberlain of the Council of Education, spoke of the educational possibilities at the Exposition and of the great series of congresses to be held during the month of August. It was his opinion, however, that the members of the Northern Section should without bias or prejudice hold their meetings at the time and place where the best interests of that section would be conserved. He advised that the matter be left in the hands of the executive committee. Motion to take the meeting to Willows was lost, as was the motion that the meeting be held at Sacramento, while an amendment that the committee choose any place for the meeting except San Francisco, was also lost. A final motion to the effect that the time and place of the next meeting of the Association be left to the executive committee was carried.

Schoolmasters' Club Banquet

The banquet of the Schoolmasters' Club of the Northern Section was held on Thursday evening, December 3, with the President, C. B. Whitmoyer, presiding. Brief addresses were made by Dean David P. Barrows, Dr. C. C. Van Liew and Arthur H. Chamberlain. Mr. John H. Beers gave vocal selections and Mr. Short presided at the piano. Officers were elected for the coming year: S. M. Chaney, President; W. A. Doron, Principal Williams High School, Vice-President; E. W. Locher, Principal Maxwell High School, Secretary, and R. M. Sisk of Chico, Treasurer.

Resolutions

The Resolutions Committee, composed of S. M. Chaney, Mrs. F. M. Rhodes, C. B. Whitmoyer, Caroline Hidden and Chas. C. Hughes, through Chairman Whitmoyer, reported as follows:

Whereas, The members of the Northern California Teachers' Association have been deeply grieved to learn of the serious illness of our faithful and beloved President, and

Whereas, We are conscious of the many efforts she put forth that this meeting might be so highly successful, therefore be it

Resolved, That we do send her, and her family, and home friends this expression of sympathy and cheer and a prayer for her early and complete recovery to health and the service she so much loves and honors.

Whereas, The citizens of Red Bluff have carefully planned for the entertainment of the visiting teachers and have shown us every courtesy and kindness, therefore be it

Resolved, That we do most heartily extend to one and all this mark of our appreciation for all the efforts put forth to make our stay both pleasant and profitable.

Whereas, The various numbers of our Association program have in highest measure contributed to an intellectual uplift and a deep seated inspiration to better service in our several fields of labor, therefore be it

Resolved, That we do publically and unanimously testify to the tangible values of the recitations, musical selections and lectures and acknowledge our lasting debt of gratitude to each person who has appeared upon the program.

Whereas, The report from the Council of Education has shown not only a record of excellent past accomplishments but also gives a promise of important future legislation, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to the Council a sincere vote of thanks and a pledge of hearty support and co-operation in their coming legislative campaign.

Whereas, The University of California Extension courses have been recognized by this Association as of vital value to the educational system of the State, and

Whereas, The development of this work is being retarded and its sphere of usefulness restricted because of a lack of available finances, therefore be it

Resolved, That we unite with other progressive organizations of our commonwealth in requesting our Legislature to make a sufficiently ample appropriation to meet the rapidly increasing demands upon this highly serviceable department.

Whereas, The supervision of rural schools is rapidly becoming more specialized and calls for a high degree of efficiency upon the part of the incumbent, and

Whereas, We advocate the elevation of rural supervision to a definite department of professional service, therefore be it

Resolved, That we favor the following three measures:

(1) The County Unit versus the district system of school administration.

(2) The appointment of the County Superintendent of Schools by a competent and responsible board rather than the election by popular majorities, and

(3) The establishment in Normal Schools of courses adapted to rural school supervision.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to place all surplus funds of this organization at interest in some bank paying not less than four (4) per cent.

Resolved, That we extend to the Elks a hearty vote of thanks for the use of their club rooms and hall during the past week.

CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, SOUTHERN SECTION MEETING

Arthur H. Chamberlain

The Southern Section of the California Teachers' Association has for years offered at its annual sessions, programs that would do credit to any national educational organization. At the meeting held in Los Angeles December 22-24, one of the finest programs ever arranged was carried to a successful issue. The general sessions were always crowded to the doors, proving conclusively that one of the needs of Los Angeles is an auditorium seating at least 5,000 people, to be used for public gatherings. Trinity Auditorium, Polytechnic High School Auditorium and the New Los Angeles Normal School Auditorium could not begin to accommodate the throngs that sought admittance at the general sessions.

Speakers and Subjects

As the various counties of Southern California unite at the time of the Southern Section meeting, the pooling of numerical and financial interests permits of securing a strong list of out-of-state speakers. A more perfect and satisfactory working combination could with difficulty be secured than Dr. Charles H. Judd, Director of the School of Education, and Dr. Sophonisba P. Breckenridge, Assistant Dean of Women, University of Chicago; Dr. Henry C. Morrison, Supt. of Public Instruction, New Hampshire; President William T. Foster, Reed College, Portland; Miss Lutie E. Stearns, Librarian and Lecturer, formerly of Wisconsin; Dr. E. A. Windship, editor Journal of Education, Boston. The University of California was represented by Deans Alexis F. Lange, David P. Barrows, and Thomas F. Hunt, and Stanford University by Professors John W. Gregg and Oliver M. Johnston. There were also present as speakers, Commissioners Margaret E. Schallenberger, E. R. Snyder and Will C. Wood; President E. Morris Cox of the California Council of Education, and Dr. Jesse D. Burks, Director of Efficiency Department, Los Angeles.

Dr. Judd is logical in his thinking and clear in his presentation. He has a grasp of the entire educational situation that makes itself apparent from the start. His addresses were helpful and were listened to with the greatest attention. Dr. Breckenridge is a thorough student of the social phases of education, and she brought out with telling force the significance of the social activities. Dr. Morrison is sane, well balanced, and has an understanding of public school needs and conditions. He showed an appreciation of relative values in his addresses. Dr. Foster was refreshingly straightforward and fearless. President Foster is "doing things" and is the type of man who will enthuse an audience whether or not there is unanimous agreement with his views. Miss Stearns proved herself a master of epigram. Her sentences were clean-cut, sharp; her phrasing entirely out of the ordinary. Underneath there always flowed a keen philosophy. Dr. Windship was at his best. The Dean of Educational Editors seems to gain in educational vision with every trip he makes across the continent. Dr. Margaret Schallenberger appeared before the general session and acquitted herself most creditably.

Mrs. Dorsey presided at the opening general session at Trinity Auditorium. There were three sessions for elementary teachers. One of these was presided over by Mrs. O. Shepard Barnum, member of the State Board of Education. This was the session of the California Congress of Mothers and the Department of Scientific Temperance. Another session—grades five to eight,—had Miss Rose Hardenberg, principal of Borendo Intermediate School, Los Angeles, as presiding officer, and still another with H. T. Reynolds, principal of the Pomona High School, in the chair. There was a session for primary teachers—grades one to four—in charge of Miss Romola Adams, Carroll Park School, Long Beach. There were two sessions for high school and intermediate teachers, one with E. H. McMath, principal of Santa Ana

High School, presiding, the other in charge of A. C. Wheat, assistant superintendent, Los Angeles County Schools.

Section Meetings

There were two dozen different section meetings. Most of these sections met in various rooms at the new State Normal School building. In nearly every section the program was handled by two, or not more than three speakers, with opportunity offered for general discussions at the close of formal exercises. A feature of these meetings was the absence of theoretical discussion and the consideration of real educational matters. All of these meetings were well attended. The general theme throughout was in line with the central thought of the general sessions, namely, concentration on the "big things" in education.

Music and Entertainment

Mrs. Dorsey and her executive committee deserve exceptional praise for the rich musical treats prepared for the members of the Association. The Woman's Symphony Orchestra of Los Angeles presented on the opening evening a program of orchestral selections that compared favorably with the best musical treats offered anywhere, and was in itself worth the time and expense incident to attending the session. Lester Donahue in his piano solo work was re-called again and again by an admiring audience. Every general program was interspersed with superior vocal and instrumental numbers.

Business Meeting

The largest business meeting in the history of the organization was presided over by Mrs. Dorsey. The regular order of business was suspended and Supt. Duncan Mackinnon of San Diego was recognized and invited the members of the Southern Section to hold their next annual meeting in San Diego in conjunction with the Panama-California Exposition. The invitation was unanimously accepted with great enthusiasm. The Treasurer's report, insofar as it could be made at this time, the membership returns being incomplete, was accepted. The report of the Auditing Committee was presented by Dr. W. H. Snyder, principal of Hollywood High School, his associates upon the committee being F. J. Armstrong, Manual Arts High, Los Angeles, and Roy B. Stover, principal of Daisy Ave. School, Long Beach. The report is for the year ending April 1, 1914.

Auditing Committee Report

"The accounts of the Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary and Treasurer were found to be correct, within themselves, with the exception of a miscount of four in the total paid memberships, making a total of 4,753 instead of 4,749, as reported by the Recording Secretary. This mistake was immediately corrected and made good. The membership receipt scheme at present employed is very satisfactory, but the use of a bound book for recording these memberships is not so. We recommend that a loose-leaf book for membership records be adopted so that both entering and proving may be done by more than one person at once, thus greatly expediting this work.

The records of the Treasurer are in proper legal form, but where so large an expenditure and income as this (a total of over \$6,000) is recorded, your committee suggests that the accounts should be kept in regular commercial form rather than being hidden in the minutes of the Executive Committee meetings. To that end we suggest that the Treasurer keep a regular commercial cash book and ledger, charging and crediting to such accounts as Program Expenses, Rentals, Advertising, Membership Campaigns, Outside Income, Memberships, etc.

We further suggest that at the close of the fiscal year, a regular business statement of receipts and expenditures, be sent by the Treasurer to the Executive Committee and that when audited this statement

SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS

be printed and forwarded to the individual members of the Association, together with the auditors' report, on financial conditions. The expense of this we feel to be fully warranted by the additional interest in our financial affairs and the benefit derived from extensive publicity. As alternative, such report might be published in the 'Sierra Educational News.'

Upon the matter of income received from sub-letting speakers to outside institutes no check can be made. This we regard as a very unbusinesslike condition since this outside income totals about one-fourth of the entire income. If funds derived from outside sources are not a legal part of the Association's funds, these items should not be included in the accounts of the Association. For the expenditure of the 75% of entire membership collections paid to the 'Sierra Educational News,' no accounting is made to the Association. We feel it vital to have an annual financial report made to this Association by the 'Sierra Educational News.'**

California Council of Education

The report from the California Council was made by the President, E. Morris Cox. Mr. Cox gave a review of the work of the past year with a forecast of plans for the future, and outlined the legislative proposals that the Council has determined should be placed before the Legislature at the next session. These proposals, now being drafted in the form of bills, had their foundation in reports made by the various Council committees who have been at work during the months past. These reports are published in full in the January, May, June, and November, 1914, issues of the Sierra Educational News.

President Cox stated that this legislative program had been laid before the State Board of Education by the Council legislative committee. Several of the measures the State Board had promised to father while others would be handled by the Council's legislative committee. The proposed bill for Vocational Training which originated in the Council, and which now, modified and perfected, has been drafted by Commissioner Snyder, will be pushed by the State Board, as will the bill on the certification of teachers and one on reorganization of high schools, for which Commissioner Wood is largely responsible. The Board, too, will handle the matter of the codification of school laws. It is absolutely necessary that there be enacted into law a bill looking to the closer supervision of rural schools. The foundational work on this bill was done by the Council committee with Supt. J. E. Reynolds as chairman. The Commissioner of Elementary Education has done excellent work in preparing a bill for better rural school supervision and the legislative committee appointed at the superintendents' convention has worked in the same direction.

Other proposed measures reported by President Cox pertained to school revenue, school library, minimum salary, school holidays, vacation schools, payment of teachers' salaries and a teachers' bureau of information.

Report of Committee on Sierra Educational News

This committee was made up of Miss Edith M. Hodgkins of the McKinley Ave. Intermediate School, Los Angeles, Chairman, and Messrs. Delbert Brunton, principal of the Union High School, Fullerton, C. H. Covell, Redlands, William Huff, principal of Carroll Park School, Long Beach, Miss Amy Phelps, Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles, and Messrs. George A. Rice, Lincoln High, Los Angeles, and Claude W. Sandifur, Hollywood High.

A report signed by the members of this committee was circulated at the first general session and at the business meeting. The President of

*Beginning with meeting just held, 60% instead of 75% of membership fee paid to the State Council. Note report of Committee in "Sierra Educational News" as to disposition of these funds. See May, 1914, issue of the "News" for financial report.—(Ed.)

the Association called attention to the fact that the matter of the relation of the official journal to the Southern Section and to the Association was under consideration last year, and that the committee appointed to investigate and report had held several meetings and had gone into the matter in detail. The report gives in full the findings of the committee and recommends the continuance of the present relations; that each section elect a contributing editor; that the State Board of Education and State Superintendent be invited to make the "Sierra Educational News" their official organ providing it be specifically agreed that there is no control of policy involved and the amount of space is agreed upon; that the advisory editorial board be enlarged; that there be published regularly articles by educators of national reputation; that while continuing to serve the local interests that the official journal be broadened so as to become of national importance.

Report of Committee on Constitutional Amendments

This committee was composed of Miss Lloy Galpin, Los Angeles High School, Chairman, and Ralph C. Daniels, San Pedro, L. L. Beeman, San Bernardino, J. J. Morgan, Covina, and Miss Edith M. Hodgkins, Los Angeles. The report of this committee on proposed amendments to the constitution of the Southern Section is published in the program of the Southern Section meeting and in the December number of the "Sierra Educational News." With slight modifications the report was adopted as printed. The proposal to form an advisory committee on program, such committee to act with the incoming officers in each succeeding year, met with favor.

New Officers

The nominating committee, composed of representatives of each county and city, reported through the Chairman, Miss Alice Merrill, Cahuenga School, Los Angeles, the following for officers in the Association:

For President, Supt. C. H. Covell, Redlands; First Vice-President, Mrs. M. E. O'Farrell, San Diego; Second Vice-President, Supt. J. M. Rhodes, Pasadena; Recording Secretary, J. O. Cross, principal Pasadena High School; Financial Secretary, Carleton Wheeler, Hollywood; Transportation Secretary, Supt. J. F. West, San Diego County; Treasurer, G. E. Hadley, Long Beach. The motion of Supt. Keppel that the Secretary cast a ballot for those nominees to serve in the several capacities was unanimously carried.

For members to the State Council of Education the committee named Mrs. S. M. Dorsey, Miss Bessie Jackson of Pasadena, Mr. H. H. McCutchan of Long Beach, and Supt. J. H. Francis of Los Angeles, the two latter to succeed themselves. These were unanimously elected to the Council.

For members in the Council of Education, Southern Section, the following were elected on recommendation of the committee: G. B. Bennett, E. A. Farrington, J. F. West, M. R. Parmelee, R. B. Haydock, F. A. Wagner, W. C. Roberts, Jessie Mitchell, R. D. White, Miss Addie Doran, John Doyle, Dr. A. W. Plummer, Miss Anna Hallock, Miss Grace Norwood, Miss Isabel Bethune.

Clubs and Luncheons

Many of the sections of the Association held informal receptions or luncheons during the meeting, such as the Manual Arts Association, the Commercial Section, and others. The Los Angeles City Teachers' Club, with the President, Miss Blanch L. Vance, in the chair, gave a delightful luncheon with Miss Lutie E. Stearns as the principal speaker. Other speakers were Mrs. Russel J. Waters, president of the Friday Morning Club; Miss Jane Harnet, Long Beach, representing the Time to Time Club; Miss M. Horton, Oakland School Women's Club; Mrs. Gertrude Bradley, vice-president Los Angeles High School Teachers' Club; Miss Ada Miner, Long Beach Teachers' Association.

The Southern California School Masters' Club held its annual meeting, with C. H. Covell of Redlands, presiding. There were after-dinner speeches by Messrs. Judd, Winship, Morrison, Foster and Cox. Mr. Delbert Brunton was elected president for the coming year.

The Principals' Club of Los Angeles at a luncheon had two hundred present. Dr. A. W. Plummer was Chairman. The speakers were Pres. Foster, Mrs. R. L. Craig, of the Board of Education, and E. Morris Cox.

The School Women's Time to Time Club held its annual dinner at which Miss Juliette Pierce presided in a charming manner. The speakers were Dean Marion Talbott, University of Chicago, Dr. Breckenridge and Dr. Schallenberger, and Mrs. Dorsey. Here again the keynote was co-operation. Miss Harnet was re-elected president.

Report of Resolutions Committee

This committee, through its chairman, Supt. Horace M. Rebok of Santa Monica, reported as follows:

Be it resolved by the California Teachers' Convention, Southern Section, in convention assembled:

First. That we express our appreciation to the City Superintendent and Board of Education of Los Angeles, the President and Board of Trustees of the State Normal School, the Manager of Trinity Auditorium, and to the hotels of the city for the hospitality extended to the Association and its members during the session of the convention.

Second. We deplore the lack of a suitable auditorium in the city of Los Angeles to accommodate the members of this Association and respectfully, but urgently, call the attention of the Chamber of Commerce and the citizens of Los Angeles to the immediate necessity of providing a suitable auditorium in which a convention of five thousand or more members may be held with comfort and convenience.

Third. We endorse the efforts of the University of California in extending its usefulness by incorporating into the educational system of the state a division of University Extension, and we hereby request the Council of Education to petition the Legislature to provide adequate state support for University Extension work. We also commend to the attention of the University of California the advisability of establishing summer sessions of the University in Southern California.

Fourth. Believing that the enactment into law of the proposed "North-South" Child Labor Bill, elevating the standards and conditions under which child labor may be performed, approved by the social workers of Northern and Southern California and by the National Child Labor Commission, will conserve the child welfare of the state, we respectfully, but urgently, call upon the Legislature to incorporate the essential provisions of said bill into the laws of the state.

Fifth. That this Association endorse the bill proposed by the National Commission on aid to vocational education, to be introduced at the present session of Congress, the object of said bill being to secure Federal aid for vocational education.

Sixth. That we send greetings to the affiliated organizations of teachers in the Northern, Central, and Bay District Associations, and pledge the good faith of the five thousand members of the Southern Section to a continued loyalty and devotion to the purposes, aims and policies of the California Teachers' Association and to the work of the Federal Council.

To this end we hereby endorse the Legislative program of the Council of Education as published in the "Sierra Educational News" and reported to this Association by the President of the Council.

We commend the policy of the Council of Education in its efforts toward co-operation with the Legislative Committee appointed by the Annual Convention of County and City Superintendents, and with the

Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Commissioners of Education, and the State Board of Education to secure much needed legislation.

Seventh. To the speakers of this convention from afar we convey our heartiest appreciation of their strong messages on behalf of more scientific standards of education and on behalf of higher standards of professional ethics among those engaged in educational work.

We also take pleasure in making public recognition of the excellence of the musical numbers of the program which added greatly to the pleasures of the occasion.

Eighth. The California Teachers' Association, Southern Section, takes pleasure in extending a cordial welcome to the state and in sending greetings to the Honorable Henry Sabin, LL.D., long-time State Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Iowa and former President of the Department of Superintendence of the National Association, who is passing the twilight of an honorable old age at four score and six years in the sunshine and pleasures of Southern California at La Jolla, and that we hereby express our appreciation of his life of devotion and service to the cause of education with such kindred spirits as Dr. William T. Harris, James M. Greenwood, and Francis W. Parker in a generation that laid deep the foundation of education in the young states of the Middle West.

Ninth. That we express cordial appreciation of the devotion and efficient services of Mrs. Susan Miller Dorsey in her administrations as President of the Association during the current year, and to her and to the Executive Committee for the excellent program arranged for this meeting of the Association.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the action of the State Board of Education in asking the State Legislature for an appropriation of \$12,500 with which to make a beginning of a library of motion picture films for educational use in the state; provided that such funds be expended by the Extension division of the State University acting in conjunction with a committee appointed at least in part by the California Teachers' Association.



"Hamlet" enacted at Sentous Intermediate School, Los Angeles

THE SUPERINTENDENTS' CONVENTION

Held at Riverside, Dec. 14-18, 1914

Arthur H. Chamberlain

The Annual Superintendents' Convention was held at Riverside at the Mission Inn December 14-18, inclusive. State Superintendent Hyatt had prepared an outline of a program consisting of a discussion of supplementary text books by Superintendents A. C. Barker and L. W. Babcock; of School Revenue Bills by Superintendents C. C. Starr and Mark Keppel; Certification Measures, Roy Cloud, and Mrs. Minnie O'Neil; Free Text Books and Humane Education, Hugh J. Baldwin and John W. Anderson; High School Text Books and Graduation from Eighth Grade, Florence Barnes and A. S. McPherron; Vocational Education, Alfred Roncovieri and W. T. Walton.

The inclemency of the weather prevented the visit of the superintendents to the new school buildings of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties and to the Sherman Institute as planned. For the same reason the trip to Pasadena and Los Angeles was also abandoned. Superintendent Hyatt had planned to convey the Superintendents from Pasadena to Los Angeles, where the City schools and New Normal School Buildings were to be inspected, and Secretary Chamberlain, of the Council of Education, had arranged for fifty automobiles to meet the party at Shorb and convey them to Pasadena, with luncheon furnished at the Pasadena High School.

The Mission Inn is an ideal place for such a meeting. The fellowship of the association of individual with individual, at these meetings is delightful. During the five days of the session there was opportunity for personal conference and committee work such as frequently proves of greater value than comes from the reading of papers or listening to formal discussions.

In addition to those on the published program Lieut.-Governor Wallace gave an address in which he discussed the necessity for more money for state purposes, and showed the great value of the inheritance tax in this regard. Mr. Wallace has worked early and late for the perfection of the inheritance tax measures.

Miss West, who under the Carnegie Foundation Fund, made extensive investigations in Europe of the value of Home Economics for Girls, addressed the convention.

A number of the County Superintendents-elect who were present were introduced to their fellow workers. The State Commissioners and Mr. Clarke and Mrs. Barnum of the State Board, were present, and took a prominent part in the discussions.

The keynote of the meeting was the necessity of more money to properly conduct the schools and of needed legislation to that end. Not only most of the approximately \$900,000 lost through the abolition of the poll tax be made up, for the natural growth of the state demands an increased expenditure for educational purposes.

Rural school supervision and supplemental and library books came in for a full share of consideration.

The Committee on School Legislation and Revenues was appointed, such committee to act in conjunction with the Legislative Committee of the Council and of the State Board and other official bodies. This committee was composed of Mark Keppel, Chairman, and Messrs. Roncovieri, Lindsay, Williams, Chaney, Cree and Miss Barnes. Superintendent Lindsay was elected Secretary of this Committee.

A reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt, at which time the Peace Society of Riverside presented the Superintendent with a beautiful silk flag and there were addresses complimentary to Mr. Hyatt and his work as Superintendent of Public Instruction. Throughout the convention delightful music was rendered each evening.

The City Superintendents organized by electing J. W. Linscott as

Chairman, and appointing a committee composed of Superintendents, Linscott, Francis, Helm, Starr, Sherriffs, Mackinnon and Hughes. It is proposed to request Superintendent Hyatt to grant them two half days for city school sessions next year. The program is already planned, and includes a discussion of (1) Intermediate Schools by J. H. Francis, (2) The Junior College by C. C. Starr, (3) Round Table, led by Duncan Mackinnon. By thus taking time by the forelock it is evident that the city superintendents expect to accomplish something next year.

Legislative Program

The measures recommended by the Legislative Committee include the following:

Changing the Average daily attendance apportionment from \$13 to \$18; raising the minimum apportionment of \$550 for a teacher to \$800, and \$13 per pupil to \$35* per pupil; changing Section 1840 so that trustees will be authorized to ask for 20 cents on \$100 for building fund and 40 cents on \$100 for maintenance; adding section making a fixed divisor in finding the average daily attendance, preferably 160, and changing the number of units necessary to suspending the school district; changing Section 1617C, page 72 of the School Law so that a tax of 20 cents on \$100 may be raised for the maintenance of a kindergarten school; approving plans of Commissioner Snyder for the promotion of vocational education and those of Commissioner Wood on intermediate and high school; also the recommendations of Commissioner Schallenberg for better supervision; providing that teachers may be paid on "the first day of the month" instead of "the first Monday of the month," such settlement being made in full at the end of the school year, or when the school work is completed, and also that payment be made in full when the employment ceases; providing that apportionment be made in cities not divided into school districts of not more than 80 cents per pupil, the total amount of such apportionment to constitute the library fund.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, PROMOTION OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

George Henry Jensen

Director Manual Arts, Stockton, Cal.

The meeting of the National Vocational Guidance Society and that of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, held in Richmond, Va., in December, were pronounced, by those present, the most interesting and beneficial ever held. In spite of the fact that the attendance was limited, due to the location of the place of meeting, representative men from nearly every part of the United States and from Canada were present.

The meetings were epoch making in that they: (1) brought forth a clear statement of the attitude towards Industrial Education on the part of organized labor; (2) gave decided recognition to the value of Pre-vocational Education; (3) made the Richmond Survey a part of the Annual Convention of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, said in part: "The period is past when the United States can depend upon cheap raw materials obtained with comparatively little labor from its mines and virgin fields. It is entering upon a period when it must depend upon the qualities of human labor. Under these conditions, industrial decline is the only alternative to industrial education, and I can assure you that the American workingman will not accept any such solution of the problem. He will insist that competition shall be upon the basis, not of cheap, brute labor, but of intelligent, efficient skilled labor, which means that he will, in the future as he has done in the past,

*Amended to read \$25.

insist that the instructions in our public schools be made democratic."

Special attention throughout the sessions was called to the fact that if Industrial Education is to revolutionize our present system of education, that it must be made intensely democratic. This means that it must be given to the masses, and not alone to the favored few who are able to go through our high schools and universities. It means no more or less than that **prevocational training** in the schools must become a vital part of the curriculum. It is just as logical to call black white as it is to insist that the majority of our boys and girls, that is, those who leave school as soon as it is made possible by the compulsory attendance age limit, will continue, unless there is a revision which will give work of such a nature that they can see its direct bearing upon their life after leaving school. Prevocational work is already possible, to a large extent, by revising and enriching the content of our existing courses in Manual Training and Domestic Science.

At the close of the Grand Rapids meeting last year, the Richmond Survey was suggested as a part of the next Annual Conference. The Richmond authorities requested this survey: (1) In order that the city could obtain definite and specific data concerning its present schools and industrial conditions for a basis in working out an efficient system of industrial education; (2) to make the Annual Convention helpful to the city of Richmond and members of the Association. Space does not permit a discussion of the manner in which the Survey was conducted or its findings. But those interested, not members of the National Society, can secure a copy of the complete report with the detailed findings and recommendations, by writing to Dr. Royal Meeker, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., and asking for Bulletin No. 162 of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS OF ENGLISH (Report Unsigned)

English teachers of the State are hoping for real help in the yearly increasing difficulties of their business, from the work of the California Association of Teachers of English, organized last April and now earnestly at work under the presidency of Miss Emma J. Breck, of the University School. The Association has attacked at once the two central problems,—how to make the public schools more successful in teaching the public's children to speak and write good English, and how to make the habit of good reading more general and more enjoyed. These problems are being examined in different phases by different committees that have been at work since the April meeting.

The business of the second regular meeting, held in the High School of Commerce in San Francisco on Saturday, October 31, was to hear and discuss the final reports of two important committees, one on a high school course in literature, and one on co-operation of other departments of a school with the English department. Discussion of both was continued in an adjourned meeting held on Saturday, December 5. Mr. Arthur Agard, of the Alameda High School, chairman of the committee on a High School Course in Literature, presented 15 practical recommendations, based on answers to a questionnaire sent out to some 300 teachers of English in the State. In the light of these recommendations a committee on the relation of the high schools and the universities, Chairman Professor Chauncey W. Wells, of the University of California, is now at work upon a plan for revision of the University requirements in English, to make them both richer and more flexible. This revision will be ready for the Association to consider at its next meeting in April, and will then be submitted to the University. The very resourceful and detailed plans presented by Professor Benjamin P. Kurtz, of the

GRADUATES GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

University of California, chairman of the Committee on Co-Operation, are to be given to the State in a pamphlet which Mr. Will C. Wood, Commissioner of Secondary Education, has offered to send out from the office of the State Superintendent of Schools.

The work so far accomplished is partial, but promising. The most hopeful circumstances about the young association, however, the one that seems most rich in real promise, is the character of its membership. It is made up of teachers from the elementary schools, the high schools, and the universities, working together in a common sense of need and with a devoted and hopeful energy. The Association leaflet, mailed to all members and containing the full text of all papers read or reports presented, will keep those who are unable to be in San Francisco for the semi-annual meetings, able nevertheless to share in the work accomplished.

GRADUATES OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS FOR 1914

Job Wood, Jr.

The following table will show the number of pupils enrolled in the eighth grade of the grammar schools, the number of graduates, and the percentage of graduates on the enrollment by counties.

County	No. in 8th Grade	No. of Graduates	Pct. of graduates	County	No. in 8th Grade	No. of Graduates	Pct. of graduates
Alameda	3,313	2,134	64	Placer	276	188	68
Alpine	5	4	80	Plumas	81	33	41
Amador	177	102	58	Riverside	576	444	77
Butte	503	320	63	Sacramento	836	724	86
Calaveras	183	92	51	San Benito	112	94	84
Colusa	101	77	76	San Bernardino	809	660	81
Contra Costa	424	407	97	San Diego	1,196	933	78
Del Norte	47	33	70	San Francisco	3,965	2,689	68
El Dorado	152	100	65	San Joaquin	701	459	65
Fresno	1,249	840	67	San Luis Obispo	300	259	86
Glenn	304	111	36	San Mateo	314	280	89
Humboldt	546	387	79	Santa Barbara	309	247	81
Imperial	253	156	62	Santa Clara	1,206	888	73
Inyo	97	73	75	Santa Cruz	330	306	93
Kern	377	216	58	Shasta	325	148	45
Kings	221	120	54	Sierra	90	17	21
Lake	114	91	80	Siskiyou	237	88	37
Lassen	114	25	22	Solano	258	193	71
Los Angeles	9,095	6,504	71	Sonoma	892	627	70
Madera	116	75	65	Stanislaus	490	311	64
Marin	290	208	72	Sutter	141	116	82
Mariposa	80	34	42	Tehama	243	204	84
Mendocino	348	298	85	Trinity	44	19	43
Merced	228	188	82	Tulare	781	606	78
Modoc	198	72	36	Tuolumne	174	115	66
Mono	20	11	55	Ventura	305	249	81
Monterey	261	205	78	Yolo	193	172	89
Napa	228	219	96	Yuba	109	46	42
Nevada	208	151	73				
Orange	670	416	62	Total	35,213	24,780	Av. 71

To County Boards of Education:

You will note by the table above that in many of the counties the percentage falls below fifty. The average is seventy-one. Surely we should expect that three-fourths of the pupils enrolled in the eighth grade should be able to pass on, if their training in the lower grades has been well done.

This circular is sent you in the hope that the county boards in the counties falling low will discover the reason and apply a remedy. The course of study may be too exacting, the method of examination may be wrong, or the examination may be too difficult.

ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS

To Members of the Legislature and School Officers:

The tables given below will show you the gains in the elementary and high schools of the State for the period beginning 1907 and ending 1914.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

	1907	1914	Percent of Gain
Number of Teachers	8,848	12,266	48
Number Pupils Enrolled	294,385	422,029	43
Average Daily Attendance	234,624	319,229	36
Number per Teacher	36	33	..
Number of Graduates	12,683	24,780	92
State Aid Given	\$3,977,295.40	\$5,358,779.04	35
County Aid Given	2,866,479.17	4,980,197.76	73
District Aid Given	937,001.16	4,591,921.29	390
Bonds Voted for Buildings	1,374,395.58	3,287,805.03	130

*Note: The repeal of the poll tax will deduct from the State Aid annually about \$900,000, or \$2.82 per pupil, based on average daily attendance, for 1914. If the State makes up this loss, by transfer from the General Fund of this State, the aid will go to all the elementary schools of the State in all counties alike. If left to the county, some counties will make this up and some will not. If it is left to the district most of the districts will not call for a special tax to do this and the loss will reduce the schools in annual income about one month each year. The coming Legislature should provide for this loss.

HIGH SCHOOLS

	1907	1914	Percent of Gain
Number of Schools	179	255	43
Number of Teachers	1,188	2,997	152
Number Pupils Enrolled	27,578	65,927	139
Average Daily Attendance	22,333	48,312	116
Number of Graduates	2,890	7,477	158
State Aid Given	\$ 237,016.77	\$ 642,815.52	171
District Aid Given	2,026,685.26	5,506,429.22	172
Bonds Voted for Buildings	429,576.50	1,893,657.00	341

Note: The County gives no aid to the high school excepting in cases of County High Schools. This table will show that the State Aid to high schools has kept pace with the District Aid, that is the percentage is about the same though the District gave in addition to the buildings about 8.6 times as much towards the support of high schools as did the State. The entire amount of State Aid is given from the General Fund of the State and is \$15 per average daily attendance. The enrollment has increased 139%; graduation 158%; number of teachers 152%.

This statement is sent out with the hope that the members of the Legislature will be able to deal with the financial questions of the schools to the best advantage.

Very respectfully,

By Job Wood, Jr.

Edward Hyatt,
Supt. Public Instruction.

Sacramento, California, December 7, 1914.

CALIFORNIA INTERSCHOLASTIC FEDERATION

C. L. Biedenbach
Berkeley High School, Secretary

This spring will see the beginning of a new management of interscholastic field meets. During the past few years these meets have been held at Stanford and California under the control of university student organizations. Great credit is due these organizations for the way in which they have handled the work and encouraged athletics in the secondary schools. The university meetings have grown to be a great burden, however, to the universities and to the schools. It has become evident that if there are to be interscholastic meets they must be under the control of the principals of the high schools. Realizing the respon-

sibility, the principals have organized the California Interscholastic Federation, whose purpose is: "(1) So to direct and control athletics (and other high school activities) of the State that boards and faculties will regard them as educational resources to be encouraged and fostered rather than decried and suppressed; (2) To locate the responsibility for their administration with reference to satisfactory supervision; (3) By means of constitution, by-laws, and efficient organization to simplify and make definite their administration; (4) Through the observance of good standards of sportsmanship to cultivate more cordial and friendly relations between schools."

Practically all of the high schools of the State, with the exception of those in San Francisco, have become members of this federation. The San Francisco schools remained out because they thought that the local field was sufficiently large to absorb all of the time that they should give to athletics. It seems, however, that the pupils of the schools are not satisfied with winning city honors only, but are ambitious to gain state-wide recognition, and it is probable that the San Francisco schools will also join the federation.

The officers of the federation have reached an understanding with the two universities according to which the latter will give up their interscholastic meets. Hereafter only one will be held each year and that under the auspices of the federation. The first one will be held this spring early in April in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Section championships in all events will be settled first in the four divisions into which the state has been divided, corresponding to the four sections of the California Teachers' Association. The first, second and third place men will then be brought together. It is expected their railroad expenses and board for one day will be paid by the federation and that arrangements may be made with the officials of the exposition to that effect. It is hoped that this new management of interscholastic affairs will result in a wider interest in real athletics and bring all the various high school activities into more harmonious relationship.

Membership in the Bay Section, C. T. A., for 1914, expired in December. Renewals are usually made preceding the annual meeting or at that meeting, which usually occurs at the holiday season. Owing to the fact that the meeting this year is held in the Spring, memberships should be renewed at once. Secretary Cloud has sent membership blanks to every city and county superintendent. Join at once through your local registration officer or send your dollar to A. J. Cloud, Office Supt. Schools, City Hall, San Francisco.

In the death of Miss Delia D. Fish the teaching profession loses one of its most efficient and popular school women. For eight years she has been Superintendent of Tehama County. In the recent campaign for the Superintendency, Miss Fish, who was defeated, was subjected to a severe mental and physical strain. Throughout the state there is deep regret at the news of her death, and sympathy for her family members.

Supt. Mark Keppel is to retain his office, according to the ruling of the Civil Service Commission and the county counsel. A number of the teachers who led in the fight against Mr. Keppel had been under the impression that he would have to be reappointed after January 5th, and they therefore, asked the 4,000 teachers of the county and city of Los Angeles to vote for or against his retention in office. Out of the total number of teachers only 1190 voted, and of the latter 768 voted against Supt. Keppel. At a meeting held Association week with some 1,000 county teachers present, an almost unanimous vote was registered for Mr. Keppel.

Our Book Shelf

Oral Composition. By Cornelia Carhart Ward, Hunter College High School, New York City. The Macmillan Company, pp. 412, price \$1.

Many books have been written on oral English and composition, but few that are unusually good, and Oral Composition is one of the few. The purpose of this text book is "to aid in preparing pupils to stand when occasion demands, and say naturally and fearlessly, as well as simply and clearly, whatever they have to say." This purpose is realized in the two main divisions of the book: The Conditions of Good Speaking and Kinds of Writing and Speaking. Under the former is treated the usual topics such as Preparation, including Choice of Subject, Gathering Material, etc.; Expression as Conditioned by Thought, including The Paragraph, The Sentence, and The Use of Words; and Actual Speaking, with emphasis on such points as The Use of the Body, The Use of the Voice, Enunciation and Pronunciation.

The second division takes up Narration, Description, Exposition and Argumentation. Part three contains a valuable supplement embodying Suggested Outlines for Practice, General Topics for School Assemblies or Classes, Subjects for Senior Orations, Topics for Oral Reports, and Examples of Speech.

Tales and Verse from Sir Walter Scott. Compiled by Hanson H. Webster and Fannie E. Coe. American Book Company, pp. 384, price 60 cents.

Scott's stories in prose and verse are always welcome, and especially so when one can practically get the cream of his works in one volume. The Webster and Coe compilation will do much to stimulate interest in Scott's works in the schools, and the pupils of the upper grammar grades and the first years of the high school, for whom this compilation is intended, should find the reading of this book a real pleasure. Tales in Verse contains the most famous of Scott's lyrics with a goodly number of extracts from his famous novels. The book will undoubtedly do much to revive enthusiasm for Scott's interesting and stimulating works. Each selection is preceded by a brief introductory note sufficient to give the setting of the scene, and occasional foot notes explain the more unfamiliar allusions. Intimate descriptions of Sir Walter Scott and his beautiful home, Abbotsford, are given in the words of J. G. Lockhart, Dr. John Brown and Washington Irving.

The Davis-Julien Readers: Evenings with Grandpa. (Part One, 45 cents; Part Two, 50 cents.) **Evenings with Grandma.** (Part One, 50 cents; Part Two, 55 cents.) D. C. Heath & Co.

Evenings with Grandma, for third years classes, and Evenings with Grandpa, for fourth year classes, are among the most popular of the well known Davis-Julien Readers.

Evenings with Grandpa contain some of the finest stories in mythology, popular fairy tales and Biblical lore. They are presented in the simple style that are certain to keep the child thoroughly interested. The authors have planned the prescribed music and phonic work so as to make for good quality of tone, clear enunciation and correct pronunciation. The number of review pages are very valuable for practice work, and especially effective for pupils of foreign birth or environment. The illustrations throughout the series are fine and the reproductions of famous paintings are especially notable, among which are Correggio's Ganymede, Ruben's King David, and Franz Hals' Portrait of a Man, and others.

Evenings with Grandma include such well known themes as Golden Goose, Tom Thumb, The Tinder Box and The Little Match Girl, and a number of songs and poems. Here, too, the compilers have supplemented

the stories with a number of reproductions of famous paintings such as Rembrandt's *Madame Bas*, *von Delft's*, *The Cavelier*, and *Ruysdael's*, *The Hunt*. A number of musical selections are here introduced as an aid in teaching and reading, and the authors suggest to the teacher the possibility of increasing the quality and softness of tone and proper enunciation. The phonic work receives special emphasis and ample material is afforded for practice work. Review lists of works are given to help the students in their efforts to acquire a vocabulary and the material in every way is conducive to arousing interest in the student. Even the teacher will enjoy running through the stories for the mere pleasure of renewing her acquaintance with the old well known favorite stories.

Outlines of European History. Two Volumes. By James Henry Breasted, Professor of Oriental History, Chicago University, and James Harvey Robinson, Professor of History, Columbia University. Ginn and Company. Part One, price \$1.50; Part Two, price \$1.50

The two volumes are admirably designed for the new high school courses in history. Part I deals with Earliest Man, the Orient, Greece and Rome, and Europe from the break-up of the Roman Empire to the opening of the eighteenth century. Part II is devoted exclusively to history of the past two hundred years, thereby giving the student an unusually strong foundation for an understanding of history made in his life time.

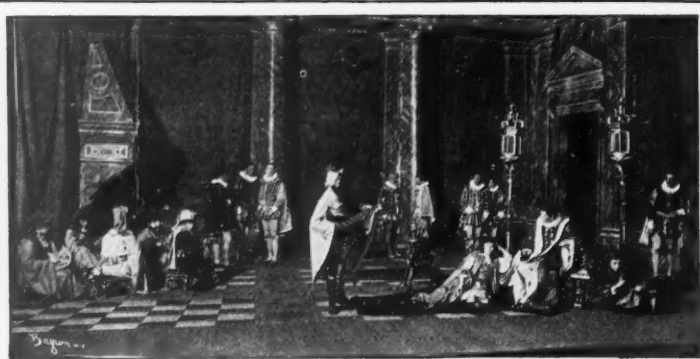
The "Outlines" are in accord with the findings of the Committee of Five on "Study of History in Schools." By grouping ancient, medieval and general European history to cover two years of work, the authors of these excellent texts make it possible to reserve the third year for the study of American History and Civics.

Modern Word Book for Primary Grades. By J. N. Hunt. American Book Company, pp. 67, price 20 cents.

Modern Word Book for Primary Grades is an elementary course in phonics and spelling. The aims of the phonic drills that are emphasized in the book and illustrated in both print and script are, the correction of defects in the organ of speech while pupils are still young, and the development of the power to correct pronunciation. This little book is very helpful in assisting the pupil to see the relation between the letter and its proper sound. By presenting the vocabulary in both print and script it makes it possible for a pupil to acquire an automatic facility in the use of new words. The Word Book should prove a very valuable aid in helping the pupils to acquire a working vocabulary in both its spoken and written forms.

Method in History. By William H. Mace, Professor of History in Syracuse University. Rand, McNally & Company, pp. 312, price \$1.

The popularity of Mace's *Method in History* has resulted in a new and amplified edition of the well known book. This valuable volume was the outcome of almost daily conferences over the problems of general and special method of teaching history. The author is not content to have such aids as diagrams, outlines and maps depend on the mere whim of the teacher, but upon an appeal to fixed principles. The following are the four main divisions of the *Method in History*: The General Nature of History and the Processes Involved in the Organization of Historical Material; Organization of the Phases of American History; the Elementary Phases of History Teaching, and History in the High School. The author's plan has been "to look into history and discover there the processes and products that the mind must work out in organizing its facts into a system."



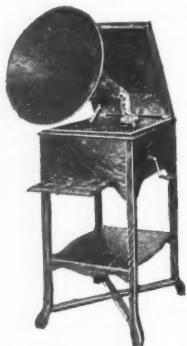
Twelfth Night—"Come Away, Death"

The Clown sings a love-dirge for Viola and the Duke.

The Victor is of vital importance to correlation

Did you ever think of using Victor Records to illuminate your studies in Shakespeare and, in fact, all your work in English?

Our complete set of Shakespeare records from the old authentic versions will give new life to the study of the play, or lend realization to its production by the seniors.



Victor XXV
\$67.50 special quotation
to schools only

When the Victor is not in use, the horn can be placed under the instrument safe and secure from danger, and the cabinet can be locked to protect it from dust and promiscuous use by irresponsible people.

Do you read Scott's "Ivanhoe" and "Lady of the Lake"? Wouldn't the pupils like to hear the bag-pipes and the songs of Ellen with the harp of old Allan?

Are you interested in the geography of Europe? The heart life of the different peoples of stricken Europe can be understood in no other way so clearly as through their songs.

The Victor records will bring them all right into your school room.

For full information, address the

**Educational Department
Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.**



News Notes and Comment:

STATE AND NATIONAL

With Plans for the \$370,000 Normal School building at Fresno approved, this structure, when completed on the 15-acre campus, will be one of the finest normal school plants in the state. Every effort is being made to push the work and to make the building modern in every way. The building will be 400x250 feet, two-story brick. The gymnasium will occupy a special building one story in height. The plant when completed will accommodate some 600 students and 350 children in the training department. President C. L. McLane and his efficient corps of instructors are to be congratulated upon the success of this enterprise.

In Sacramento, on Recommendation of Superintendent Hughes, the City Commissioners have closed certain streets for thirty minutes during the morning recess period. Ropes are stretched across the street just before the children come into the yard. A sign is put up stating that the street is closed "for thirty minutes by order of the City Commission." Even those living near the schools have taken kindly to the plan. The rather limited playgrounds of some of the schools is thus added to materially.

The Parent-Teachers' Institute held at the Pasadena High School December 21-22 was addressed by several of the same speakers who appeared before the Southern Section on the days following. Superintendent J. M. Rhodes spoke at the opening session. Other speakers upon the program were President I. N. Smith of the Board of Education of Pasadena, Reynold G. Blight, member of the Los Angeles School Board, Superintendent J. H. Francis, Professor C. K. Judy of Throop College of Technology, and various members of the Pasadena and Pomona school departments. A most attractive program was issued, and was printed by the Pasadena High School Department of Printing. Miss Anna Ford of the Department of Modern Languages, Pasadena

High School, who has been collecting school material and studying school progress and work in South America, exhibited a splendid collection of specimens of actual class room work in our sister republics, from the kindergarten to the university.

A Recent Issue of the Auburn Daily Journal—December 12—was edited entirely by the students of the Placer County High School at Auburn. A perusal of the editorial column is significant. One editorial deals with agriculture in the high school, and still others with the junior college, the necessity of contributing to the Belgian relief fund, the military department of the school, the work of the State Industrial Commission, the condition of the grounds and walks around the high school building, the voting of bonds for a sewer system, and the President's naval policy. Principal John F. Engle and the High School faculty did not assist the students in their work. Here is a suggestion for other high schools to follow.

A Night School is in operation at San Rafael, one of the smallest cities in the state to maintain such a school. One class is composed entirely of adults of various nationalities who are learning the English language; another is composed of young men who are completing their grammar school courses.

Write the H. S. Crocker Co., San Francisco, about their Edison Mimeograph. Teachers and school officials will save a lot of valuable time by adding the new style mimeograph to the office and school equipment. The H. S. Crocker Company will be glad to explain the many time-saving possibilities of this handy machine.

Supt. Baldwin of San Diego Co. offered interesting lectures and good music as the main features of the county institute held in the southern Exposition city Dec. 22-24. Among the speakers were Dr. Mary Powell Jordan, Prof. Benjamin Fay Mills, Judge Gavin Craig,

New History Series

Coe's Founders of Our Country - - 50 Cents
Fourth Year

Coe's Makers of the Nation - - 56 Cents
Fifth Year

These books follow the program of the Committee of Eight of the American Historical Association, for the fourth and fifth grades. The two volumes cover American history from Columbus down to the present. They are in the main on the biographical plan, the important events being presented in connection with the lives of great explorers, pioneers, patriots, statesmen, orators and inventors. Care has been taken to show the manners, customs, and industries of the people, and to provide pictures true to the times. In the selection of incident and detail and in the manner of presentation, the author has also kept in mind the moral value of history, the reverence due to the memory of noble leaders, and the education of the will which comes from early acquaintance with the lives of strong, forceful men.

The two books constitute a remarkable series.

*Our Illustrated descriptive catalogue of 274
volumes of Good Reading is at your service.
Have you a copy?*

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

565 Market Street, San Francisco
252 South Spring Street, Los Angeles

New York

Cincinnati

Chicago

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

Miss Edith Bonesteel, President Edward L. Hardy, and Dr. Emory S. Bogardus. Professor Mills' lecture on the "Subconscious Powers" was especially effective. It stirred up an unusual amount of interest in the study of psychology as an aid to the teacher.

The Grammar Schools of Madera are forging to the front, under the Supervising Principal, M. M. Whiting. Nowhere in the state is more suggestive work being done in school gardening than at Madera. There are ten acres of gardens and playgrounds. Credit is given for home work such as cutting the lawn, trimming the flowers, feeding and attending chickens and pets

and in helping in the house. The Lincoln Grammar School is one of the most modern and attractive buildings to be found anywhere.

The Victor Talking Machine Company has some unusually good records for January, and teachers who like good music are cordially invited by the local representatives of the Victor Talking Machine Company to hear some of the latest records, both vocal and instrumental. There are a number of educational records, with which every teacher interested in music should be familiar. It is worth while to spend an occasional afternoon in the musical studios of the talking machine companies.

LANTERN SLIDES

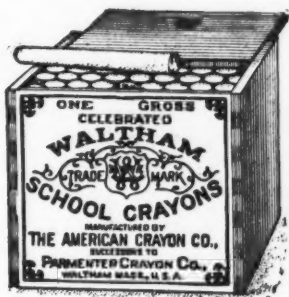
Made to order from your negative, 25c each. Largest stock for rental on coast
High Grade Stereopticon \$25.00

EDWARD H. KEMP

833 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO

BEST IN 1835

BEST IN 1914



Absolutely free from grit.
Marks as white as snow and as smooth as velvet.

Distributed by
H. S. CROCKER & CO.
San Francisco and Los Angeles

C. F. WEBER & CO.
San Francisco and Los Angeles

SCHWABACHER, FREY STA. CO.
San Francisco

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.
San Francisco and Los Angeles

THE USE OF

Esterbrook's Pens

IN SCHOOLS



No. 453 Business and College



No. 556

Means
GOOD WORK
SATISFIED TEACHERS
WELL TAUGHT PUPILS
BEST RESULTS

Used All Over the World

The Esterbrook Steel Pen Mfg. Co.

Works, Camden, N. J.

95 John St., N. Y.

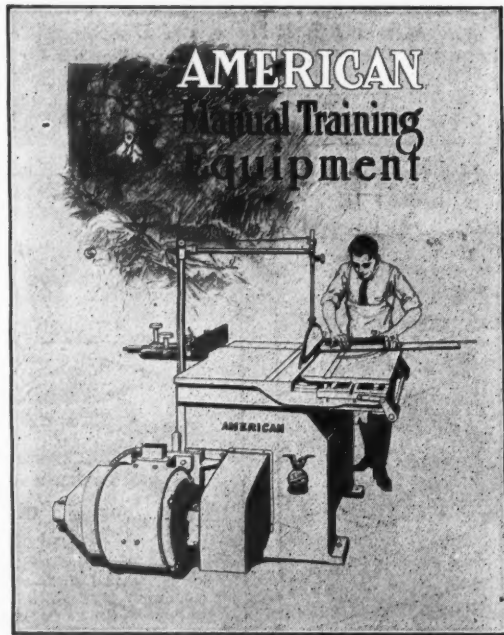
Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

ANNOUNCEMENT

We desire to say to all teachers of Manual Training that our new catalog of woodworking machines for school work is now ready for distribution, and that every teacher is entitled to a copy.

This book has been designed with a view to assisting the teacher, to some extent at least, in his class work. It contains illustrations of how to operate woodworking machines, taken from life poses of students at work. It shows detail plans of how machines are constructed and floor plans, giving the order of arrangement of tools in the woodworking division of a modern school.

It is a book that you, as a teacher, cannot well afford to be without, for it will render you valuable assistance in your class-work, and it will cost you nothing. Your request for a copy will be complied with gladly.



American Wood Working Machinery Co.

Executive, Export and General Sales Office:
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Sales Offices: New York City, Chicago, New Orleans, Portland, Ore.,
Spokane, San Francisco

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

NEWS NOTES AND COMMENT

At Selma High School, after twelve years of faithful service, Principal Kraemer has resigned on account of illness, there being chosen in his place, A. D. Downey, who has been for six years the teacher of science in the Lowell High School, San Francisco.

Attention of the members of the Bay Section, C. T. A., and of teachers in the various counties that are to meet with the Bay Section in San Francisco April 5-10, is called to the Hotel Von Dorn as a comfortable and moderate priced hotel. Its location at Turk street between Jones and Leavenworth places the hotel within easy distance of the

cafe, theater and shopping districts. There are unexcelled opportunities for committee meetings and conferences and for social gatherings. The management of the hotel is catering specifically to the educational interests of the state. Write to Mr. T. Maddox, Manager, for information and reservations.

Home Laundry Hints is the title of an 80-page booklet, prepared by Mr. Allyn K. Ford, of Minneapolis, and which will prove very useful in home economics work in grammar or high school. There are chapters on Soap and Water, Removing Stains, Washing Various Fabrics, Blueing, New Ideas for

BOYNTON - ESTERLY TEACHERS' AGENCY

C. C. BOYNTON, Mgr.

E. C. BOYNTON, Mgr.

517 BROCKMAN BLDG., LOS ANGELES

GALVIN ESTERLY, Proprietor

D. W. LINDSAY, Asst. Mgr.

717 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

We have filled MORE POSITIONS in California than all the other managers now in business, combined.

THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCY

Berkeley Office
2161 Shattuck Ave.

Los Angeles Office
343 Douglas Building

J. B. Stearns }
J. M. Hahn } Managers

R. W. Coddington }
Mary L. Coddington } Managers

Other offices: Boston, New York, Washington, Chicago, Denver, Portland.
For the past three years the Fisk Teachers' Agency has filled more positions in California than in any other state. Reliability and Efficiency are our watchwords. Send for Registration Form and Circulars.

WESTERN POSITIONS FOR TEACHERS

For Every Department of School Work. As Publishers of the annual "Rocky Mountain Teachers' Agency School Directories", we are in touch with nearly all the Schools in the following States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Booklet "How to Apply For a School and Secure Promotion, With Laws of Certification of Teachers of all the States", free to members or sent prepaid for Fifty Cents in Stamps. Money refunded if not satisfied. Write Us Today for free Booklet showing how we place our teachers.

ROCKY MT. TEACHERS'
AGENCY. EMPIRE BLD'G., DENVER, COLO.

Wm. Ruffer, Mgr.

The largest Teachers' Agency in the Rocky Mountain Region.

B. F. Clark Teachers Agency

Chicago: 414-416 Steinway Hall
Lincoln, Neb.: First National Bank Bldg.
Baltimore, Md.: Munsey Bldg.
Spokane, Wash.: Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

THE AGENCY WITH THE SHORT UNDERSTANDABLE CONTRACT 25th YEAR

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

The Hanging Globe



The Hanging Globe is popular in the School Room because of its accessibility and safety. The Globe may be raised and lowered at will by means of the rope, pulleys and counterbalancing Moon-Ball weight. The Globe is always ready for reference and cannot be damaged by the usual accident.

The superiority of our Globes is unquestioned; in design, finish, accuracy, firmness and evenness of the Globe Ball, uniformed finish and correct balance, they are as perfect as skill can produce.

We have the largest Plant in America devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Globes, and School Supplies. We manufacture all grades of Globes from the 50c article to the high grade Library Globe.

Send for catalogue of Globes of all sizes and styles of mounting.

C. F. WEBER & CO.

365-367 Market Street
San Francisco, Cal.

512 South Broadway
Los Angeles, Cal.

RENO BRANCH

340 No. Virginia Street,

Reno, Nevada

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

Cleaning Things, etc. A letter, enclosing a 2-cent stamp, addressed to Luther Ford & Company, Manufacturers of Mrs. Stewart's Blueing, Minneapolis, Minn., will bring a copy.

Under the direction of Prof. J. B. Sears, of Stanford University, and with the assistance and co-operation of the school officials and the Bureau of Information and Educational Research of the School of Education of the University of California and the Department of Education of Stanford University, the Principals' Research Club of Oakland has undertaken the study of the teaching of spelling throughout the city. A test was successfully given to over 16,000 children in grades two to eight, inclusive, in over 400 class rooms. Nearly sixty college students and others assisted.

Superintendent David R. Jones of San Rafael has been doing considerable institute work both within and without the state. He was chief instructor at the joint state and county institute of Nevada, held at Elko December 21-24, where he gave a number of addresses. The meeting was largely attended and a great success.

San Bernardino County and City held a joint institute December 21-23, with Superintendents A. S. McPherron and F. W. Conrad in charge. There was an unusually extensive list of lecturers and instructors chosen from the Los Angeles and San Diego State Normal Schools, the Universities of Southern California and Redlands, and Pomona and Occidental Colleges. There were high and elementary school sections and various round table discussions.

The Colusa County Institute, held November 30-December 2 at Colusa, had as speakers Commissioner Will C. Wood, President Allison Ware and Mrs. June C. Miller of the Chico Normal, Professor C. E. Rugh and Arthur H. Chamberlain. Of local instructors there were R. W. Camper, Miss Dora Wohlfrom, Mr. E. W. Locher, H. W. Heiken, H. H. Sauber, W. A. Doron, Miss Pearl Sander-

The Marvelous Record of **BUHLIG'S** Business English

Published in May, 1914

Used as text in September, 1914, by hundreds of high schools all over the United States. The following are included in the list of adoptions:

PACIFIC STATES

California
Los Angeles, Visalia, San Jose, Santa Clara, Santa Monica, Hanford, San Rafael, San Diego.

Washington
Seattle

NEW ENGLAND STATES

Worcester, Mass.
Fall River, Mass.
Newton, Mass.
Bridgewater, Mass.
Melrose, Mass.
Bangor, Maine
Bar Harbor, Maine
Manchester, N. H.
Middlebury, Vermont
Torrington, Conn.

ATLANTIC STATES

Washington, D. C.
Trenton, N. J.
Chester, Pa.
Atlanta, Ga.
McKeesport, Pa.
Johnstown, Pa.
Rochester, N. Y.
Carnegie Technical School
Pittsburg

MIDDLE WESTERN STATES

Hannibal, Mo.
Dayton, Ohio
Green Bay, Wis.
Evanston, Ill.
Elgin, Ill.
Galesburg, Ill.
Munkato, Minn.
Sandusky, Ohio
West Aurora, Ill.

D. C. Heath & Co.

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

565 Market St.
San Francisco

G. H. Chilcote, Manager
Charles F. Scott

Gold Medal Crayons

LECTURERS' CHALK

Square Sticks - 16 Colors

"CRAYOLA"

Small and large sticks
24 colors

KINDERGARTEN CRAYON

Large hexagonal or round sticks



BLACKBOARD CHALKS

White and 24 colors

"DUREL"

Pressed Crayons - 12 colors

CHECKING AND MARKING CRAYONS

Various sizes and colors

SAMPLES ON
REQUEST

BINNEY & SMITH CO.

81-83 FULTON ST.
NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT

The State Board of Education of California hereby invites authors or publishers to submit sealed proposals or bids for the sale or lease of the right to publish and distribute in California the following text-books:

(1) A writing system for the elementary schools, particularly for the grades from the second to the sixth inclusive;

(2) Music books for the elementary schools, in one, two, or three volumes;

(3) Reading books for the eight grades of the elementary schools. Bids may be submitted for the complete series or for any part thereof.

Manuscripts or sample books of the above should be submitted to the Secretary of the Board at his office in the State Capitol Building, Sacramento, on or before March 1, 1915.

Bids for the sale or lease of such rights, inclosed in a separate sealed envelope addressed to the Secretary of the Board, itemized according to specifications, and marked "Bids for textbooks in _____", may be submitted on or before the hour of 4 o'clock p. m. of March 1, 1915.

Specifications giving rules and particulars concerning this matter may be had upon application to the Secretary of the State Board of Education at Sacramento.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Sacramento, California.

Edward Hyatt, Secretary.

Diplomas

Before you place your order for Diplomas for the coming graduation, see our samples of Steel Engraved Diplomas printed on first quality selected sheepskin, enclosed in silk lined leather portfolios. The handsomest and most practical diploma on the market. Samples on request.

Pacific Engraving Co.

627 So. Broadway

Los Angeles, Cal.

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

son, R. S. Kinney, J. R. Grinstead, L. R. Stillman, R. Y. Glidden, Miss Ida E. Davis. Mrs. F. M. Rhodes, the Superintendent, provided, in addition to this program, a reception for the visiting teachers.

At Concord the Mt. Diablo Union High School has completed a new manual training building, built in part by the boys of the school. Of the two main shops one will be used for carpentry and the other for blacksmithing. The home economics work for girls is proving very popular. Principal Phelps and his associates are doing much to make this school of real value to the community. There is a campus of ten acres.

At Bishop, Inyo County, November 23-25, occurred the annual institute conducted by Superintendent Mrs. M. A. Clarke. There were as speakers Dr. Rockwell D. Hunt, of the University of Southern California, and Charles A. Shaver, as well as a number of local men and women, who contributed much to the value of an interesting and instructive program.

The Transactions of the Commonwealth Club for November are devoted to the subject of vocational education. The Committee on Education has as its Chairman, Professor A. B. Anderson, of the State Normal School, San Francisco, and there are fourteen members on the committee. All interested in matters of vocational education should endeavor to secure a copy of the transactions.

The State Board of Education is holding a meeting in Sacramento at the time this magazine is going to press. Meeting with the Board are the Legislative Committee of the California Council of Education and the committee appointed at the recent Superintendents' Meeting at Riverside. Matters of proposed legislation are being considered.

The \$30,000 Bonds for the high school district recently organized at Caruthers, carried by a vote of 166 to 70, this being the second election this year. This is a union district with Caruthers, Alvina,

WHY the ISAAC PITMAN Shorthand Leads

The ISAAC PITMAN SYSTEM has demonstrated its unquestionable superiority over all others by winning the PRINCIPAL HONORS in the following ten International Contests:

First International Shorthand Speed Contest, Baltimore, 1906. The Miner Gold Medal, the only trophy awarded, won by Sidney H. Godfrey.

Second International Shorthand Speed Contest, Boston, 1907. Miner Gold Medal, won by Sidney H. Godfrey, and Eagan International Cup, won by Miss Nellie M. Wood.

Third International Shorthand Speed Contest, Philadelphia, 1908. Eagan International Cup, won for the Second Time, by Miss Nellie M. Wood.

Fourth International Contest, Providence, 1909. Eagan International Cup won for the Third Time and Permanently by Miss Nellie M. Wood.

Seventh International Contest, Buffalo, 1911. Adams Accuracy Trophy won by Miss Nellie M. Wood, and Shorthand Writer Cup won by Nathan Behrin. The only trophies offered.

Eighth International Contest, New York, 1912. The Shorthand Writer Cup and Gold Medal, won for the Second Time, by Nathan Behrin.

Ninth International Contest, Chicago, 1913. The Shorthand Writer Cup and Gold Medal, won for the Third Time and Permanently by Nathan Behrin. In this contest, Mr. Behrin established a New World's Record for Accuracy of 98.3% in the three dictations of 200, 240 and 280 words per minute.

Tenth International Contest, Atlantic City, N. J., 1914. Nathan Behrin again wins the Gold Medal (Highest Award). Percentage of accuracy, 98.65 on the 280 word per minute test.

It is worthy of note that all the trophies in the above contests have been won by writers of Pitman Shorthand.

FREE INSTRUCTION FOR TEACHERS

Write for Particulars of a Free Correspondence Course for Teachers and a copy of "Which System?"

Isaac Pitman & Sons
2 West 45th St., New York

TALENS WATER COLORS

The most convincing proof of the unusual brilliancy, smoothness and perfect mixing qualities of Talens School Water Colors is in their wide use.

Many hundreds of drawing instructors and supervisors are using Talens Water Colors regularly after careful tests had been made.

You will find these colors economical in

cost and in use. In cakes, half pans, and tubes.

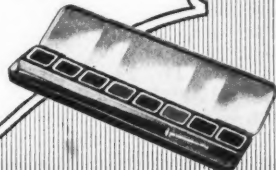
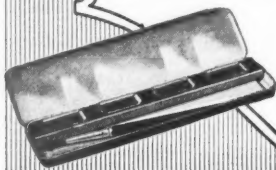
Any drawing supervisor may test Talens School Water Colors at our expense.

Write for free samples and booklet.

TALENS & SON

American Branch:
Irvington, N. J.

"Made in Holland"



Overland Limited

Extra Fare \$10
First Class Tickets Only

OGDEN ROUTE

Chicago in 63½ Hours

FROM
San Francisco 4:00 P. M.
(Ferry Station)

From Oakland, 4:30 P. M.
16th St. Station

Southern Pacific

The Exposition Line — 1915
First in Safety

Keystone Type Foundry

of California

(A State Institution)

Carry in Stock Everything for
Complete

PRINTING PLANTS

LARGE OR SMALL

Printed lists of all items making up
complete plants supplied on
application.

Also expert services given in
making selections.

KEYSTONE TYPE FOUNDRY OF CALIFORNIA

638-640 Mission St., San Francisco
223 Exchange Building
Los Angeles

Blakemore and Princeton. The principal is G. H. Wilkinson, formerly of Riverdale. Temporary quarters were opened in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

The Kewaunee Mfg. Co. is equipping the leading schools, colleges and universities with laboratory furniture of all kinds. The endorsements from the heads of departments in these institutions are unmistakable evidence of high quality of their product and service.

On December 21-22 at Santa Ana Superintendent R. P. Mitchell of Orange County, held his annual institute, presenting as speakers several of those who appeared under the program of the Southern Section, C. T. A., and in addition Miss Clara D. Barnhisel, Francis Cuttle, member State Conservation Committee, Augustus C. Bainbridge and others.

The California School of Arts and Crafts has just issued its 1914-1915 catalog. True to the traditions

of this well known school, the booklet put out is a fine example of the work done under the direction of Director Frederick H. Meyer. The illustrated booklet shows that the faculty is planning to cover a great deal of ground during the next year. Every teacher interested in the arts and crafts should write to the Secretary, 2119 Alston Way, Berkeley, Cal. The summer school for 1915 will be held June 21 to July 31 at Berkeley, and at Piedmont. At the latter an advanced out-of-door class will be conducted in drawing and oil painting for advanced students.

Los Angeles City and County Institutes.—On Monday and Tuesday preceding the Southern Section meeting the teachers of Los Angeles City and County held their annual institutes. The teachers were favored with the same excellent combination of strong talks and fine music that were so thoroughly enjoyed at the sessions of the Southern Section meetings.



New Books With New Merits



Sure to have a Large Sale in California High Schools

Elements of General Science

By CALDWELL & EIKENBERRY

The result of six years of experimentation in the High School of the University of Chicago.

Outlines of European History, Vols. I and II

By ROBINSON, BREASTED & BEARD

with Muzzey's American History make an ideal three-year course in History such as is suggested by the Committee of Five.

Correspondence is invited.

Write for introductory and exchange rates.

Ginn & Company

PUBLISHERS

20 SECOND ST. and 609 MARKET ST.,
SAN FRANCISCO



Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

The speakers were especially effective as it was the beginning of an arduous week of speech making.

We call attention to the ad of the Milton Bradley Company, who announce that they are "At Home" after January first at their new quarters, 20 Second street, San Francisco. A cordial invitation is extended to teachers of California and friends to make their headquarters there during their stay in the Exposition City.

Chester H. Rowell of Fresno, Editor of the Fresno Republican, and a man of known ability and high scholarship, has been chosen a Regent of the University of California. Dr. Chester Rowell, his uncle, was for many years before his death a Regent of the University. Mr. Rowell will be able to render very valuable service to the State of California in his new capacity.

The Retail Salesmanship Department at the Polytechnic High School, Los Angeles, has given certificates to its first class of about thirty, one-third of them being young men. The course was for persons not engaged in regular school work and of ten weeks' duration. Those who entered were over eighteen years of age. The course was conducted with the co-operation of the Retail Dry Goods Merchants' Association.

The Fresno Normal School has added to its staff Mr. Emory Ratcliffe of the Polytechnic High School, Santa Ana. His department is History and Economics. Mr. Ratcliffe has established a strong record as a high school teacher in Santa Ana.

The Bay Section Meeting of C. T. A. will be held at San Francisco April 5-10. Miss Minnie Coulter, the President of the Association, with Secretary A. J. Cloud and other officers are sparing no pains to make this one of the greatest educational meetings in the history of the West. The general sessions will be held in the new municipal auditorium, while other meetings will be held at the Palace of Education and in the California Building in the Exposition grounds.

Stanley
Tools



STANLEY BLOCK PLANE

No. 61

Especially designed for use of Manual Training schools.

The cutter rests on its seat at an angle of only 30 degrees, permitting of great ease when working across the grain on hard wood.

In fact great care has been taken to provide a Plane that will meet all requirements for a tool of this kind.

STANLEY RULE & LEVEL CO.
NEW BRITAIN, CONN. U.S.A.

Not only will the standing of the speakers warrant a large attendance and membership in the Association, but there will be unexcelled opportunities for a study of educational exhibits and principles in the schools of the Bay region, and within the Exposition grounds. Musical programs of more than ordinary excellence will be provided.

Pomona College is assured the Rockefeller gift of \$150,000 because its progressive alumni and friends have managed to get together the remaining \$850,000, which was one of the conditions of the endowment offer. President James A. Blaisdell took pleasure in making the announcement on New Years.

Miss Lutie Stearns, noted librarian, will be a teacher in the Riverside Library service school, beginning January 18, and continuing for six weeks. She will give a series of lectures and talks on libraries, and library organization, a number of which will be open to the general public.

The City of Los Angeles has established an Efficiency Department with Dr. Jesse D. Burks as Director. Dr. Burks was at one time connected with the San Diego State Normal School and later with the Speyer School of Teachers' College. Before coming to Los Angeles he was Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, Philadelphia. The work of the Efficiency Department in Los Angeles will be watched with great interest.

Grace E. Stanley is the Superintendent of Schools of San Bernardino County. This is a correction of the error in the November issue, giving the name of A. S. McPherson. The office of County Superintendent in San Bernardino County is appointive, thus doing away with the necessity of strenuous election campaigns. Miss Grace E. Stanley has had considerable experience for the work of County Superintendent, and is in every way qualified to meet and solve the school problems of San Bernardino County.

Gregg Shorthand In the High Schools

A carefully compiled census shows that on November 1, 1914, the representation by cities of the five leading shorthand systems taught in the public high schools of the United States was as follows:

Gregg	1223
Benn Pitman.....	349
Isaac Pitman.....	109
Graham	76
Munson	34

That is to say, Gregg Shorthand is taught in the high schools of 655 more cities than the other four leading systems combined. In the private commercial schools, Gregg leadership is still more decisive—more than 65% of the private schools teaching the system.

Gregg Shorthand leads because of its **Simplicity, Legibility, and Speed.**

More than 100 official and general shorthand reporters are now using the system. Among these is President Wilson's official reporter, Mr. Charles L. Swem.

TEACHERS' CORRESPONDENCE COURSE—FREE

A correspondence course in Gregg Shorthand is offered free to teachers who wish to prepare to teach the system. By enrolling for the course now, you will be prepared to teach the system next year. Last year Gregg Shorthand was adopted by more than 400 schools. There is a constant demand for well qualified teachers.

Send for the first lesson today.

THE GREGG PUBLISHING COMPANY

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

SAN FRANCISCO

The President of the Bay Section, C. T. A., Miss Minnie Coulter, has announced the membership of the committees to serve at the Bay Section meetings in April. The chairmen of the committees follow: Resolutions, Dr. Richard G. Boone; Entertainment, Alfred Roncovieri; Press, David Lever; Nominations, Miss Agnes E. Howe; Auditing, C. E. Rugh. A. J. Cloud, Secretary, is Chairman of the Membership Committee.

Auto-Surveys in Oakland.—The Oakland school principals have started a campaign for auto-surveys, namely surveys which help both the surveyor and the surveyed. They feel that the so-called surveys that have been made in different cities are too negative in their results and that these auto-surveys which the city of Oakland is planning will not merely find fault with certain phases of the system, but will endeavor to discover how to overcome weaknesses and improve the work. Plans are already under way to include arithmetic, English composition, penmanship, etc., for which standard tests have been devised.

The work is done entirely under the auspices of the school principals and so far it has met with marked success.

Governor Johnson broke the record in California. He is the first of our chief administrators to succeed himself. He has done a great work. He will do a greater work in the next four years.

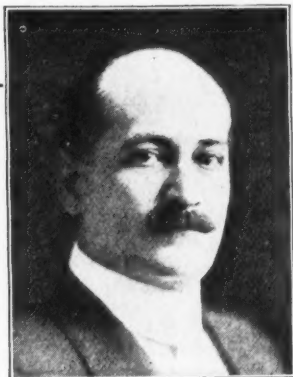
DIVIDEND NOTICE

THE GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY

5266 California St., San Francisco

For the half year ending December 31, 1914, a dividend has been declared at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on all deposits, payable on and after Saturday, January 2, 1915. Dividends not called for are added to the deposit account and earn dividends from January 1, 1915.

GEORGE TOURNY, Manager.



O. M. HEATH,
Director and Principal

Established 10 Years

TEACHERS!

AN EXAMINATION STARING
YOU IN THE FACE

We have an easy method and
delightful correspondence
courses.

Are you a city teacher who wants
an increase in salary?

Are you a village teacher who
wants to get into the city?

Are you a country teacher who
wants to get into village or city?

Are you without a profession and
do you want to pass a teacher's ex-
amination?

WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS

County Superintendents: We want
your co-operation in introducing
our courses to your teachers. We
can help you to increase the effi-
ciency, enthusiasm, and spirit of
your teachers.

2,700 Chicago Teachers have
studied in this school.

WRITE FOR OUR PLAN

We have published a book con-
taining all Chicago and Cook
County teachers' examination ques-
tions, March to November, 1914.
Invaluable for teachers everywhere
preparing for examinations. Cloth,
75 cents. Paper, 65 cents.

Ask us about our plan for loan-
ing our correspondence outlines.

THE CULTURAL REVIEW SCHOOL

37 South Wabash Ave.
Box 1234, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Department of Superintendence of the N. E. A. meets in Cincinnati February 22-27. The West will be represented by a large delegation, including a number of California Superintendents.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young was re-elected Superintendent of Chicago schools for another year. This will be the sixth year of her service in this capacity. Mrs. Young had the votes of fifteen of the twenty-one members. Mr. J. D. Shoop was unanimously re-elected Assistant Superintendent.

The "Association of Urban Universities" was recently formed by representatives meeting at Washington, D. C. This was in recognition of the peculiar problems and obligations of the city college or university, and with the conviction that these can most effectively be met by combined action and the interchange of experience and opinion.

"Enlisted for the Field of Honor" is the caption in the London Teacher for December 18, heading a list of about 1,000 names of London teachers who have gone to the front. A glance through the magazine gives the reader a realistic insight into the actual conditions. The school men and women of London are taking an active part in the many agencies organized for relief of war victims.

An Interesting Experiment was tried in Warren County, Indiana. A teacher gave her pupils the "option of work in agriculture or Virgil." To the delightful astonishment of the teacher she found that in almost every instance the students decided to take both subjects, and the grades rose beyond anything before experienced.

Raising Standards in Plainville Township, Connecticut, is not a difficult matter. The school authorities select one school in each village and make of it "a model school" to demonstrate what a rural school under ordinary conditions may become. The result has been that the standards in all the schools of the county have been elevated.



POST'S Drawing Inks

¶ Made from the highest quality materials. The black inks contain no color but an especially prepared carbon of the highest purity.

¶ The colors are brilliant, intense and permanent. No chemicals used that affect drawings or instruments.

¶ All the inks have perfect flowing and drying qualities and are kept uniform by laboratory tests. They are not affected by age or climate.

Black and Eleven Brilliant Colors

The Frederick Post Company

537 MARKET ST.,
San Francisco, Cal.

Write for Sample Bottle, Color Card and Price List.

For Somebody With Real Money

Whole or part interest in well-established girls' school; also in four business colleges in So. Cal. For details consult or write E. C. Boynton.

Boynton-Esterly Teachers Agency

517 Brockman Bldg., Los Angeles.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

The Michael Reese Hospital
Registered by the State of Illinois. Three year course preparatory instruction. Theoretical and practical class work throughout the course. For information address
Miss E. C. Burgess, Supt., Box 36,
Training School, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.

SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS

State Supt. J. E. Delzell of Nebraska has been elected to the State Normal School, Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Pres. A. O. Thomas of the Kearny State Normal, Nebraska, succeeds Supt. Delzell.

Dr. Charles H. Judd, who was one of the leading speakers at the Los Angeles meeting last month, has written a report of 86 pages on The Training of Teachers in England, Scotland, and Germany, just issued by the United States Bureau of Education. It is an unusually interesting and instructive contribution on the subject, in which Dr. Judd has many opportunities to emphasize some of the important factors in the training of teachers. Copies of the publication may be procured at ten cents each by writing the Superintendent of Docu-

ments, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Montana's State Association of School Trustees was organized at the November meeting of the State Teachers' Convention held at Butte. Great good should come from the work of such an organization. Professor J. P. Rowe of the University of Montana and a member of the Missoula School Board, was elected president.

Summing up the results of an investigation by Mr. W. T. Hodges for the U. S. Bureau of Education, he finds as a result of 3,500 letters to Superintendents that "there is a feeling that the country child will be best educated for whatever life he may lead, whether in the city or in the country, if taught in terms

IF YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION OR PROMOTION write us at once. We need teachers for all positions from rural schools to State University. Have placed over eleven thousand brainy men and women in good positions. No registration fee necessary.

The Western Reference & Bond Ass'n.

Kansas City, Mo.

LANTERN SLIDES OF ALL KINDS—MOTION PICTURE WORK—FILMS DEVELOPED AND PRINTED—LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE

THE ART SLIDE STUDIO

964 Market Street, San Francisco

THE OAKLAND BANK OF SAVINGS

The Oldest and Largest Bank in Alameda County

Resources Over \$24,000,000.00

COMMERCIAL, SAVINGS AND TRUST—SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Broadway at Twelfth Street, Oakland, Calif.

**PACIFIC PLATE
BLACKBOARD**

School Desks
School Furniture
School Supplies
Auditorium Seating

Factory Prices—San Francisco Service

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.

728 MISSION ST.
SAN FRANCISCO

508-1st AVE. SOUTH
SEATTLE

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

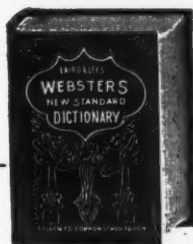
of country life. The movement toward this is nation wide. Country school houses are used to some extent as civic centers in all States of the Union. No special feature of rural school work is confined to any one State or section. The home project method of teaching agriculture, used in Massachusetts, is also used in Louisiana, Wisconsin, and other States. Boys' and girls' agricultural clubs are found in almost every State in the Union."

In Denmark, of 260,000 children of school age, only 370 failed to attend school during the year 1911. Only one person in 1,000 in Denmark is unable to read or write as compared with seven out of every 1,000 in the United States.

The Middle West School Review of Nebraska announces among its contributors for 1915, Superintendent J. H. Francis of Los Angeles. The School Review says: "One of the most interesting figures in the educational life of California is Superintendent J. H. Francis of Los Angeles. His work has won national recognition. He is an advanced thinker and has done many notable things. He will write of his experiences with intermediate schools."

Dr. A. B. Coffey, well known throughout California and the Pacific Coast, died recently in Louisiana, where for some years he had been connected with the State University. Dr. Coffey was always known as an enthusiast in educa-

Get the Genuine



Laird and Lee's Webster's New Standard Dictionaries

¶ The Largest Line of Portable School and Language Dictionaries published by any one firm in the world.

The fact that our Dictionaries are rapidly displacing the less modern editions, should warrant a careful investigation of their merits

Send for our Educational Catalog

**Potter's Common
School Spelling
Book**

12mo, cloth.
185 pp., 20c

**Williams'
Language Book**

12mo cloth.
238 pages 40c

Send for a small order of The "101 Best Songs," and see for yourself that this book,—The "101 Best Songs"—is the best for the purpose at any price, and exactly what you want and need. We have sold 1,250,000 by giving a better book—not merely for less money, but almost free. And we believe you will like it, as well as the other legions of users.

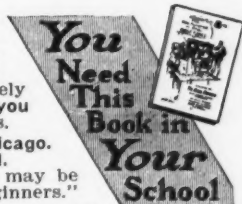
31c A COPY in lots of 100 or more, F. O. B. Chicago.

70c per dozen prepaid, or 10c per copy prepaid. To obtain the lowest rate, orders for 100 or more may be made up partly of "101 Songs" and partly of "Beginners."

Free Sample Copy to Teachers mentioning this paper.

BEGINNER'S BOOK OF SONGS,
Very useful in teaching little tots and beginners. Simple songs, exercises, rote, songs, etc. Sold at same low prices.

The Cable Company
310 Cable Bldg. Chicago, Ill.



tion, a man of high ideals in his profession and one who was satisfied with nothing but the best. In his work in the Department of Education at the Louisiana State University he had attracted the attention of educational men the country over. Hosts of his friends in this state will regret to learn of his death.

The National Association of Corporation Schools, in its bulletin for September, 1914, has published an unusually valuable article on "Selecting Young Men for Particular Jobs." This article gives a classification of the marked characteristics which furnish a rational basis for the broad selection of young men for particular jobs. This is based on eight years' experience with the co-operative work at the University of Cincinnati.

The Arizona State Teachers' Association met at Phoenix on the 28th and 29th of December. Many problems relating to the conduct and progress of rural and city schools received consideration. The California Teachers' Association, through Secretary Chamberlain, sent greetings and reciprocal greetings were received from the Arizona educational body.

The bill recommended by President Wilson's commission on national aid to vocational education has been introduced in the Senate by Hoke Smith, and in the House by Representative Hughes. It provides for federal grants to such states as show a disposition to be enterprising in establishing institu-

tions for vocational training. It is proposed to increase annually the federal appropriations for this purpose until a maximum of \$7,000,000 is reached in 1924.

The following is taken from the **Masses**: "In the public schools of Philadelphia and other cities teachers are not allowed to mention the European war. The idea is that the children would be too much interested in it and they might take sides, and of course if the children were interested and took sides, then it would not be education, but a spontaneous and enthusiastic exercise of their faculties."

Popular Folk Games and Dances

Children's Singing Games Old and New

By Mari Ruef Hofer

Revised Editions, with Illustrations and Descriptions for National Costumes. Price 50 and 75 cts. Two authoritative works for the price of any other one.

FLANAGAN & CO.
521 South Wabash Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Pantechnical Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in
**PHYSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
APPARATUS**

3051 ADELINE STREET
Berkeley, California



Your School

Should be equipped with the very best Manual Training Benches, Domestic Science Tables and Drawing Tables. Bought direct from the manufacturer, at low prices.

C. CHRISTIANSEN

2219 Grand Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL.